

ROYAL FOUND.

The Missing Man Located by Detective Smith.

SAID TO BE SAFE AND WELL.

Street Superintendent Hutchinson's Search Yesterday—Interview with Attorney Knox—What the Friends Say.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of A. W. Royal has, after eight days' hard work, been cleared up, and if the facts are as alleged, a vast amount of sympathy has been expended for naught, as Royal merely left town and went into hiding for fear that he would be prosecuted for perjury.

As soon as the case was reported to the police, Chief Glass detailed two detectives on the case. A thorough and systematic search was made, and as a result of their investigations the officers came to the opinion that Royal had left the city. The friends and family of the missing man would not hear of this theory, and insisted that something terrible had happened to him, that he had either committed suicide or had wandered off, and being weak from his recent illness, laid down somewhere and died.

So persistent were the friends of Royal in this opinion that on Saturday afternoon the entire night watch of the police force turned out and scoured the hills searching for the man. No trace was found, and yesterday the entire street force, headed by Mr. Hutchinson, who had volunteered for the work, together with a number of citizens, turned out and searched every canyon, tunnel, water ditch and ravine, as far as Ivanhoe and the Los Feliz rancho. The party were out from 6 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, when they gave up and returned to the city.

One of the first men Mr. Hutchinson met on his return was Detective Fred Smith, who informed him that his work was for nothing, as he had definitely located Royal not a hundred miles from Los Angeles, and could get him in twenty-four hours if he was wanted, as he was alive and well, and had ridden out from the Southern Pacific train of his own motion. Mr. Hutchinson's feelings can be better imagined than described. The big-hearted Street Superintendent, a man of the type, not used to horseback riding, and when it is remembered that he had put in several hours on a bucking horse, in consequence of which he will probably take his meals from the mantle for some days, it can be wondered that his feelings were hurt by the intelligence. The news spread rapidly and soon reached the police station, where there was another very vigorous tick, and soon spread all over the city.

DETECTIVE FRED SMITH'S STORY.

According to Detective Fred Smith's story, he had discovered that Royal had left the city on the 1:40 o'clock train on the Southern Pacific, Saturday, a week ago, going to Redondo, just above Newhall, where he has been ever since. Royal, he says, left the city fearing that an indictment would be returned against him for perjury. Smith says that when he had definitely located Royal, he went to his house yesterday morning, when he met his wife.

He told Mrs. Royal that he had located her husband, and could get him in twenty-four hours, if he was wanted. Mrs. Royal, he said, asked him if he "was on the other side," and on being told that he was a private detective, asked him to keep the matter secret, and say nothing to anyone until she had a chance to consult with Mr. Knox. Mr. Royal's attorney, after leaving the house, Smith was very indignant over the whole matter, and freely stated that he did not believe that Royal was wanted. Later Smith had an interview with Mr. Knox, but the gentleman did not express any desire for the return of his client, in fact made no intimation one way or the other about the matter.

WHAT MR. KNOX SAYS.

A TIMES reporter called upon the missing man's attorney, G. W. Knox, Esq., last night, and in an interview with that gentleman was given the following facts relative to the perjury matter, a short account of which was published yesterday:

In September, 1887, Royal, who owned a house and lot valued at \$400, was approached by an old friend of his named Dennison, who persuaded him to trade the property for a sixteenth interest in a syndicate which had formed for the purpose of buying the Bryan-Bonbrake property, then a hole in the ground on the corner of Second and Spring streets, for \$50,000, as a speculation.

Feeling confident that he would realize big money on the scheme, Royal made a verbal agreement with Dennison, to that effect, without consulting his wife on the subject, and asked him to deliver the key to the house, which he did.

Soon afterward Dennison met Royal and told him that he had been unable to make the deal with Bryan, and that the syndicate was dissolved. He then offered to purchase the house and lot from Royal, into which he had moved his family, at the original price, \$400, and Royal consented to the proposition, as he needed the money. There were no witnesses to the agreement, nor was it ever reduced to writing, unfortunately, Royal confiding in his friend implicitly. For about four months afterward Royal made repeated demands for the money, and obtained in all about \$500 from his friend in small sums on account.

At the end of that time Dennison got into trouble with J. U. Martiner of Pasadena, and a suit was brought against him. Shortly before the trial of the case Dennison went to Royal and asked him, for the sake of their old friendship, to help him out by testifying that his lots in the San Pasqual tract were worth \$1000 each. Royal promised to do so, and in order to make assurance doubly sure, Dennison offered to sell him four lots at \$1000 each. To this Royal demurred, saying that he could not pay for them; but Dennison assured him that he would never ask him for the money, and that such practices were common among real-estate men.

The result was that when the case came on for trial, Royal testified to the value of the lots, and to having purchased four of them himself at \$1000 each, as had been arranged, and nothing more was thought of the matter.

A short time ago, however, Royal being unable to collect the \$2000 still due on his house and lot from Dennison, brought suit against his quondam friend. When the case came up for trial before Judge Wade, about three weeks ago, Dennison claimed that Royal had traded the property for four lots at Pasadena valued at \$1000 each, and introduced a certified copy of Royal's testimony in the Martiner case in support of his claim. Royal then asked and obtained leave of the Court to explain how he came to give that testimony, as stated above, and at the close of the case, Judge Wade, in commenting upon the testimony, criticised Royal very severely and intimated that the statement of the District Attorney ought to be called to the matter, with the view of prosecuting Royal for perjury. The case was ordered submitted on briefs, and Royal left the courtroom with his attorney, in a very depressed state of mind.

On reaching Mr. Knox's office Royal talked about the matter very dejectedly, and remarked that it would be very hard upon him, after having lived in the city twenty years without having made, an enemy, to go to the penitentiary for perjury.

A few days later Mrs. Royal called upon the attorney and informed him that her husband was very sick, and had asked her to call and find out whether or not it would be necessary for Mr. Knox to see him about the suit. She was told that it was necessary for any further consultation, the attorney expressed the hope that his client would soon recover, and dismissed the lady.

A man named E. E. Hall of Angeleno Heights also called upon Mr. Knox, and informed him that Royal had made an arrangement with him whereby, if he won his suit, he was to exchange his property for an interest in an oil well in Ventura county. Mr. Knox informed him that no result could be reached for thirty days at least, as each side had fifteen days in which to prepare its briefs, and after talking

about the chances of Royal's success, Hall left.

On the following Sunday a messenger boy took a note to Mr. Knox's house, which Hall, to the attorney's surprise, announced Royal's disappearance since noon of the previous day, and asking for news of him. Knowing that Royal was sick, and the fact he had been arrested for perjury, the attorney at once came to the conclusion that he had committed suicide, and next day he called on Mrs. Royal, who was evidently of the same conviction.

It was then learned that the unbusiness-like manner in which Royal had made the agreement with Dennison, had led Mrs. Royal to criticize her husband on several occasions, and the matter had become a serious bone of contention between them. His pride had prevented Royal from telling his wife of Judge Wade's decision, and consequently she knew nothing of the matter or of her husband's fear of arrest for perjury. She was, however, subsequently informed of the whole matter by Mr. Knox. At Mrs. Royal's request Mr. Knox notified the police, and caused a systematic search to be made in every direction; but to no purpose, and finally Mrs. Royal gave up all hope of becoming convinced that her husband was dead, her distress was terrible.

Telegrams were sent to Hall's old home at Santa Paula, and Mr. Royal's mother, Mrs. Francisco, in the hope that he had gone to either place; but replies were received to the effect that he had never been there, and the mystery deepened every day.

Mr. Knox, when asked what he thought of Mr. Royal's disappearance, stated that he was convinced that the old gentleman, enfeebled as he was physically and mentally, had made up his mind while lying in bed sick, that to go to the penitentiary would ensure his death; and that he felt justified in going away without even telling his wife of his intentions, as the only means he had of prolonging his life.

The attorney expressed it as his opinion that had the matter been called to the District Attorney's attention, that official would not have prosecuted Royal, as his testimony he gave in the Martiner case was not material to the question at issue, and was, therefore, not perjury according to the definition of the statute.

WANTS HIM BACK.

Last evening a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Royal called at THE TIMES office to say that Mrs. Royal was very anxious for her husband's return, and stated that he had been trying to find Smith to enlist his services at once. The gentleman explained that Mrs. Royal's actions and conversation when the detective called by saying that she was almost crazed with grief over her husband's disappearance, and hardly knew what she was saying. He stated that he had called on Mrs. Royal Saturday, and informed her that he was her husband's attorney, at the same time telling her not to say anything or answer any questions until he had called on her again. This was the reason, he said, why Mrs. Royal did not tell the detective at once to find her husband and bring him to the city.

The friends of Royal are now thoroughly aroused, and if such a thing is possible, they will have him brought back to the city, when all the facts will come out.

THE RAILROADS.

WHY ENGINEERS HAVE A DREAD OF TUNNELS.

Sunday Seaside Sojourners—Southern Pacific Train Agents Becoming Solid—General, Local and Personal Notes.

The ordinary traveler has little comprehension of the terrors of long railway tunnels, though some of them, according to more or less hackneyed paragraphs, find occasional pleasure in the temporary darkness afforded by transit through them. It is the engineer who feels the dread in plunging into the Stygian gloom of the hole through the mountains, where direct calamities may await him, and where his chances in case of disaster, are reduced to the minimum. One curious fact is that in the darkest tunnels the engineer has no visible proof of the direction he is traveling. This circumstance is related by Maj. Gen. Hutchinson in his report to the London Board of Trade on the collision which occurred at St. John's Wood road station on the Metropolitan Railway, in foggy weather. "This very extraordinary collision was caused by an engine and brake van running backwards for at least 400 yards into a tunnel, and in the end, in the tunnel between St. John's Wood road and Marlborough road stations, the driver, fireman and guard being all under the impression that they were running forward until they had again reached the mouth of the tunnel—where they had entered about four minutes previously—to stop and prevent the train from coming into collision at a speed of five or six miles an hour, with the engine of a passenger train, which was pulling up at St. John's Wood road station, rather short of its regular stopping place. The driver, having noticed through the fog the brake van running back toward his engine, Chariton and the fireman, were then both instantly cut out for the home signal, 231 yards beyond the distant signal, Chariton giving the engine sufficient steam to keep it, as he thought, in forward motion, the reversing lever being in the second position, and the home signal the engine must have first stopped and then gone backward without either of them being in the least aware of it, and they were quite unconscious of what had taken place until the daylight at the St. John's Wood road end of the tunnel made them realize what had really happened. Chariton gave his evidence in a very truthful manner, and, extraordinary as it seems that he should not have noticed the stoppage of the engine before it began to go back, there is no good reason to disbelieve his statement or that of his fireman, which is much to the same effect as his own. The fireman has also said that the engine stopped, but had then thought that they had again gone forward, and was only aware of the retrograde motion when his brake van came to the St. John's Wood road end of the tunnel, too late for him to apply his brake."

It would almost seem as if a device was wanted to show which way an engine is going when in a tunnel!

SCRAP REAP.

The Southern California road did a big passenger business to Redondo yesterday.

"The train agent system on the Southern Pacific has been extended over the northern line to Portland. It is now on all the lines."

W. A. Mitchem, agent for the Southern California line at San Bernardino, was in the city yesterday, en route to Redondo, where he passed the day.

CHURCH NOTES.

Resignation of Rev. H. O. Judd—Confirmation Services.

Rev. H. O. Judd, the popular rector of St. John's Episcopal church, has tendered his resignation to accept a call to Macon, Ga. There will be a meeting of the vestrymen this evening when the matter will be considered.

A large class of both children and adults were confirmed yesterday morning at St. Vincent's Church.

Dr. H. W. Brodbeck has been elected superintendent of the First Methodist Sunday-school in place of E. W. Spencer, who has removed to Antelope Valley.

The Unitarian Club will meet next Wednesday evening in the church parlors. Officers will be elected, and the pastor of the church, Rev. J. S. Thomson, will address the meeting.

There will be special memorial services next Sunday at Vincent M. E. Church. A choir of boys' voices will render the music under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Olds and Mr. Tubbs. The congregation will be addressed by three old soldiers.

Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., of Philadelphia, who was expected to arrive in the city last week, has been detained and will not be here until the latter part of this week. He will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist Church next Sunday. Dr. Spencer is the assistant secretary of the Methodist Church Extension Society, and is a very able man.

Strength of Baking Powders

as shown by official reports.

Cream of tartar powders, pure.	Per cent.
CLEVELAND'S.....	12.874
NONE SUCH.....	11.92
SEA FOAM.....	9.445

Cream of tartar powders containing ammonia.	
ROYAL.....	12.30
STERLING.....	10.743

Alum powders, containing ammonia.	
WINDSOR.....	9.065
DAVIS O. K.....	8.545
A. & P.....	8.44
SILVER STAR.....	8.008
VIENNA.....	7.025
PATAPSCO.....	7.008
KENTON.....	6.605

I have examined the Official Reports of the U. S. Government, 1889, Canadian Government, 1888, New Jersey Dairy Commissioner, 1889, and Ohio Food Commissioner, 1887, and hereby certify that

the above correctly represents the comparative strength of the baking powders named as shown by said Reports.

A. D. Underwood
(Chemist for U. S. Gov't, 1891.)

* Mix one heaping teaspoonful of either of these baking powders with one teaspoonful of water, in a tin cup, boil a few moments, and you can smell the "ammonia" in the steam.

COUNTY EXPENSES.

What Auditor Howe's Little Book Reveals.

THE SALARIES AND SUNDRIES

What It Costs to Run the Various Offices and the Receipts—Heavy Expenditures That Are Not Generally Known.

County Auditor Howe has made a number of innovations since he assumed control of his office, with the view of simplifying the method in which the business of his department is transacted. Among other things, he has caused a memorandum book to be kept, in which every warrant issued against the county is entered against its proper account, so that he can tell at a glance how much the expenditures of each and every department of the county government amount to every month.

A TIMES reporter in glancing through this volume a few days ago discovered several interesting features connected with the county's expenditures, which are not generally known.

For instance, it is not generally known that the county pays out almost as much annually for the salaries of its officers as it does for the salaries of its six superior judges. Yet such is the case, as the following figures show:

1891	Sup. Judges.	Rep. fees.
January.....	\$169.00	\$169.00
February.....	109	109
March.....	1050	1050

Total.....\$3439 \$3439.00

During the last quarter, ending March 31, Messrs. Broughton, Sinton and Campbell have received \$400 for legal services, notwithstanding the fact that the salaries of the District Attorney's office foot up \$3775 for the same period; and the sundry expenses of the office to \$288.39, making a total of \$4663.39.

The salaries of the various justices of the peace throughout the county for the quarter aggregate \$2150.01, and their sundry expenses \$196.53, making a total of \$2346.53, while the total receipts only amount to \$231.78, the balance against the county being \$1914.75.

The constables absorbed \$4318.73, while \$843.50 was paid out as witness fees, \$5051 as jurors' fees and \$111.90 as interpreters' fees.

At the County Jail the sundry expenses amounted to \$2000.84 and the jailers' salaries to \$901.75, making a total of \$2902.59. The expenses for the county jail for the quarter ending March 31 of this year have been \$10,100.40, while the present quarters of the courts absorbed \$554.40 at the same time. The sum of \$820.40 was expended for janitors and watchmen for the county buildings, and \$410 additional for patrolmen and detectives.

The expenses of the Sheriff's office are necessarily somewhat heavy and aggregate \$4949.39, of which \$4,510.69 was for salaries, and \$438.69 for sundries. This expenditure, however, is relatively considerably less than the receipts of this office, amounting to \$7869.01, leaving a balance of \$2919.63 to the credit of the county.

The coroner drew on the county to the extent of \$104.47 for his services, while \$40.07 was for sundries; and in addition to this amount the sum of \$371.50 was paid for post-mortem examinations and the expenses entailed in the examination of insane persons.

The expenses of the Board of Supervisors amount to \$3992.04, of which sum \$407.59 was for sundries. Under the instructions of the board, the Board of Health received \$291.66 in assisting the cause of lumbrication.

The county hospital cost \$3420, of which sum \$33.34 was for sundries, and the balance of the county fund amounted to \$4941.96, of which \$3979.01 was for sundries, \$485 was paid to a veterinary surgeon for the services of his services, and the Health Officer received \$305 for his services.

Of the other county officers the expenses were as follows:

	Salaries.	Sundries.	Total.
Clerk.....	\$6,655.83	\$2,483.27	\$9,139.10
Recorder.....	6,636.09	826.85	7,462.95
Tax Collector.....	4,495.07	710.83	5,205.90
Treasurer.....	999.99	152.55	1,152.54
Assessor.....	6,902.17	1,280.72	8,182.89
Auditor.....	1,032.70	635.73	1,668.43
Surveyor.....	511.80	23.30	535.10
Supt. of Sch's.....	1,155.00	387.96	1,542.96

The receipts from some of these offices help to pay to some degree. The County Clerk took in \$8,025.63, the Recorder \$8,801.55, and the Tax Collector \$1,650.50, making a total of \$17,587.70.

The property clerk's expenses amounted to \$982.37, but this is balanced by a distribution of \$948.09 worth of supplies to the various officers, and a stock on hand valued at \$234.25.

The county's telephone bill was \$302.15, and \$2861 was paid out in rents for various buildings and rooms for the use of the county officers.

The gas bill was \$607.75 and the coal bill \$154.25.

The expense of the horticultural commissioners amounted to \$1229, of which \$73 was for sundries, and the Board of Education received \$199.40 as its pro rata from the county funds.

A large item is found in the interest on school bonds which amounted to \$10,698.30, and \$4,602.43 was paid out in rebates. Orange county received \$1,144.64 in cash, and \$1,379.39 was expended upon unclassified sundries.

The expenses of the county's schools and roads are not included in the above summary, but it may be of interest to the public to learn that \$2,469.11 was spent upon the county's bridges alone during the quarter just past.

Manager George Edwards will not bring the London Gaiety Company to the United States this season, and probably never again. He declares that he lost \$20,000 in his American venture, and is not anxious to repeat the experiment.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Company A's Armory Range—Memorial Day Observances—Notes.

A new feature has been added to the already many requirements of the Armory. The officers of Company A have, for some time past, been trying to create a greater interest in shooting among the members of that company. To this end the company has erected a fine armory range in the west balcony. The target is placed against the brick wall at the north end of the drill hall, and consists of a steel plate 4x4 feet, in the center of which, and standing out from the large plate, is another steel plate 13x15 inches. In the center of this plate is the target proper, painted on the iron plate and is about 5x7 inches with a bull's eye (a hole out in the plate) about an inch in diameter. Around the bull's eye, and about an inch from it, is a groove in the plate marking the three rings. Between the two plates is hung a steel gauge which rings when the marksman makes a five or bull's eye. Gas fixtures, with reflectors, have been so arranged as to throw a strong light on the target, which causes the marksman to use the range at night as well as in the day time.

The company has purchased moulds for making bullets and the necessary machinery for reloading, and are now ready for business. To one who is not acquainted with the power coat lined in so small a quantity of powder, it seems almost impossible that three grains (the amount used at this range) would carry a 45-calibre ball to the target, and yet, when you pick up one of the balls after it has been fired at the target, it is flattened out to a diameter of from one to one and one-half inches.

There is comparatively no noise connected with the firing more than snapping the hammer of an unloaded gun, excepting the striking of the ball on the target. To one who is not acquainted with the power coat lined in so small a quantity of powder, it seems almost impossible that three grains (the amount used at this range) would carry a 45-calibre ball to the target, and yet, when you pick up one of the balls after it has been fired at the target, it is flattened out to a diameter of from one to one and one-half inches.

There is comparatively no noise connected with the firing more than snapping the hammer of an unloaded gun, excepting the striking of the ball on the target. To one who is not acquainted with the power coat lined in so small a quantity of powder, it seems almost impossible that three grains (the amount used at this range) would carry a 45-calibre ball to the target, and yet, when you pick up one of the balls after it has been fired at the target, it is flattened out to a diameter of from one to one and one-half inches.

As there will be no parade of the G. A. R. on Memorial day, and as the National Guard will not be called upon to parade in their "Gigas" dress-coats and helmets, Col. Schreiber has made arrangements to take his regiment into camp at Agricultural Park for two days (Saturday and Sunday). The Athletic Club will hold their tournament at the park Saturday, after which their guests will be entertained by the Seventh Regiment in company drill, battalion drill, skirmish drill, dress parade, guard mount and some of the manoeuvres of the new tactics.

Col. Schreiber is very anxious that his regiment shall carry off the honors in camp this year, and to this end has been instructing every company of his command in the duties of guard mount, etc., and on Saturday and Sunday special attention will be given to that part of the tactics, and the officers and men thoroughly instructed.

The date of the encampment this year has been agreed upon. On the 15th of August and for ten days thereafter the entire Seventh and Ninth regiments will go into camp together. The place for holding it has not yet been decided upon, but will probably be at one of the following places, viz.: Santa Monica, Long Beach, or San Pedro. Santa Monica and Long Beach are both well situated, and either would furnish a pleasant camping-ground. San Pedro has by far the best location for a camp, out near the lighthouse, but there is but little water out there, and bathing and boating is not convenient.

The committee appointed by the officers of the several companies of the two regiments to look up a suitable camping-ground, will shortly make their report as to what the different locations are, and will, to furnish, such as lumber, water, straw, fuel, etc., after which the place for holding the encampment will be definitely settled.

Charles Fisher, the veteran actor of Daly's Theatre, who went to Europe last summer to "end his days in his native land," has returned to New York convinced that America is the best place to live in.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

RAILS!

WANTED: Second-hand T Rails!

Address WM. B. ISAACS, 259 Market St., San Francisco.

COMPLEXION POWDER is an absolute necessity of the refined toilet in this climate. Foxton's combines every element of beauty and purity.

HOTEL PALOMARES, OPEN ALL SUMMER Pomona, Cal.

(Sixty Minutes Ride From Los Angeles, Cal.)

A pleasant quiet house of 180 Sunny Rooms. Pure water from Artesian Wells, Open Fires, Gas, Electric Bells, Telegraph and Telephone connections. A good Livery connected with the House. Special Rates for the Summer.

F. B. DASHIELL, Manager.

AFTER JUNE 1,

THE following offer will be withdrawn and the price per acre will be

\$100 INSTEAD OF \$75.

TAKE NOTICE!

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!

\$1,000

Made by reading this and acting promptly

THE SOUTH RIALTO

LAND AND WATER COMPANY

Makes a reduction of \$1000 to purchasers of 20 acres or \$50 an acre during the next 60 days, offering your choice of 10 or 20 acres of their splendid orange tract of 1800 acres for \$75 an acre, their regular price being, for their choicest lands, \$123 an acre.

Terms:

One-half to one-third cash, balance on time to suit purchaser; interest 8 per cent. Title perfect. Soil, the very best, a rich sandy loam fifty feet deep.

Water:

Abundant; an inch to seven acres. PIPED TO EVERY TEN ACRES. Supplied under the Wright Irrigation District law.

Situation:

Most desirable. One mile southeast of Rialto, six miles north of Riverside, one mile west of Colton Terrace, and fifty miles east of Los Angeles—right in the heart of the Southern California Orange Belt—no better location can be found for an orange orchard and a delightful home. The Santa Fé and Southern Pacific railroads pass through the tract, thus making the world a market for producers.

Building Sites.

One might travel over the world and not find so many and such excellent building sites within a like compass and no two alike. People of taste, those who enjoy daily the beautiful and sublime, can here have homes at a moderate cost in the center of a magnificent vista, Grayback, Old Baldy, San Jacinto, and the whole San Bernardino Range make an amphitheater perpetually sublime. Twenty villages are in sight, and as many trains of cars are often seen in full view. With such scenery, and oranges growing on one's own premises, paying yearly \$800 an acre, happiness and comfort are surely secured.

At Colton a carriage meets the morning trains from Los Angeles to convey free of charge people wishing to look at this beautiful tract. Call on or address

LOWELL L. ROGERS, Gen'l. Mangr. COLTON, CAL.

Or his Agents: FOUNDEXTER & LIST, 125 W. Second St., L. A. J. W. WATERS, San Bernardino, FOX & ROGERS, Colton. DINSMORE & BARDWELL, Riverside, Cal.

ECONOMICAL FUEL.

Wholesale S. F. WELLINGTON LUMP COAL Retail

AT REDUCED PRICES.

If your dealer does not keep it ring up Telephone 88 or leave your order with HANCOCK BANNING, Importer, 130 W. Second St. Oak, Pine and Juniper wood sawed and split to order.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES!

At the Following

LOW PRICES:

Seedling Trees \$10 to \$40 per 100

Budded Trees \$25 to \$75 per 100

GOOD, CLEAN, THRIFTY TREES.

From three to four years old, with splendid roots and suitable for setting in orchards this Spring. Those contemplating setting out orchards this season will do well to send in their orders soon, for at these prices we will soon close out our stock.

Young Orange Groves from \$300 to \$500 per Acre.

A well-matched young team, 800 to 1000 pounds each, or one fine large horse, suitable for carriage or ranch work wanted in exchange for trees.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. H. FOUNTAIN &

The Los Angeles Times.

FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, : : : TIMES BUILDING
N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.

Vol. XIX., No. 173. ENTERED AT LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
W. A. SPALDING, MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.
C. G. ALLEN, Treasurer.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Editor.

(For terms, etc., see the first page.)

NEWS SERVICE.—ONLY MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN LOS ANGELES—PUBLISHING EXCLUSIVELY THE FULL TELEGRAPHIC "RIGHT REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited. Timely local topics and news preferred. Brief, clear and pointed. Anonymous communications rejected.

TELEPHONE.—MIRROR TELEPHONES.
Business Office, No. 219; Editorial Rooms, No. 674.
Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 453.
THE TIMES PRINTS THE CITY ORDINANCES, ETC.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

THE National Geographical Society will send another expedition to Alaska during the coming summer.

AMERICAN capital is making itself felt in every direction. An unknown American has sent the Pope \$5000 to help repair the Vatican.

FREE TRADE must be on the down grade in England. The Cobden Club has been obliged, for reasons of economy, to omit its annual dinner.

AN American syndicate is buying up orange lands in the northern Mexican states. Our growers will have to see that the duty is kept up on oranges.

RECENT information from Utah leads to the belief that the most determined effort ever made will be put forth before the next Congress to secure statehood for that Territory.

POOL-SELLERS who were driven out of San Francisco have found means to convince a majority of the Oakland City Council that their presence in that city would be an advantage.

THE San Francisco Electric Railroad Company is having hard work to get the supervisors to grant it a franchise for an overhead system. People up there seem to fear danger from the wires.

SOME idea of the destruction of forests which goes on every year in the United States may be formed from the fact that the recent forest fires in Wisconsin destroyed 100 square miles of virgin timber land.

WHILE the income of the United States increases so rapidly and steadily that we cannot keep the surplus down, that of Canada is decreasing. There must be something wrong about the financial policy of the Dominion.

BEFORE we do much more denouncing of Russian penal methods, we should look nearer home. So disgraceful has become the penitentiary system in Georgia that juries in many cases acquit women rather than send them there.

WHAT are modern cities coming to? One Chicago street has one twelve, one thirteen, two fourteen, one fifteen and two sixteen-story buildings already, and a third sixteen-story skyscraper is going up as fast as workmen can build it. Let us be thankful that in Los Angeles we do not have to build up in the clouds.

We recently noted the importation of apples, meat and eggs from Australia to England. Now England is importing butter from New Zealand, and it is said to arrive in prime condition. Owing to the long sea voyage, California is practically farther from England than Australia is. With the opening of the Nicaragua Canal, we shall be able to do a big trade with Europe in California products.

THE San Francisco Bulletin wants the Legislature prevented from interfering in local affairs or changing local charters, also to have municipal elections separated from others. It further thinks that only five-year residents should hold municipal office, and that no one should vote in a municipal election until after a year's residence. There is a growing sentiment that persons who have nothing at stake have too much to say in municipal affairs, which mainly concern the spending of the money of taxpayers.

JAPANESE women have largely taken the place of the Chinese in the importations which are made to the State for purposes of prostitution, and the authorities in San Francisco find difficulty in keeping them out. There are disadvantages in having for a next neighbor a nation whose ideas on some subjects are so diametrically different from ours. In Japan it is quite common for the poorer classes to rent out their girls from the age of 16 to 19, and the girls, in place of being blamed or despised, are praised for their filial piety in thus aiding to support their parents.

IN regard to the question of a company for the manufacture of ramie fiber, it is evident that the growth and preparation of the fiber must accompany the effort to manufacture. They must go hand in hand, just as the raising and milling of sugar beets. No one will raise ramie unless it is sure of sale, nor will any one manufacture it unless he can buy the material. Mr. Slaughter offers to form a company and build a factory as soon as the fiber is grown. Meantime, he will furnish roots at \$20 per 1000 and pay 6 cents a pound for fiber, the State paying 1 cent for a year. There is big money in the manufacture of this product, as it can be grown cheaper than cotton, and the manufactured goods are worth ten to fifty times as much. The so-called Chinese silk, sold at the Chinese stores at \$1 a yard, is made from ramie, the husband of which, at 6 cents a pound, the California farmer can clear at least \$180 an acre.

THE FINE ARTS.

In a city like Los Angeles there ought to be a gallery for the public exhibition of the fine arts. It is needed here much more than in many another city of larger population, for the reason that this is a city of leisure, and the great resort of visitors seeking health and pleasure. Already people come here from everywhere, for recreation, and to enjoy our delicious and invigorating climate, and the number of such will increase indefinitely as time runs on. There is but one Southern California in the world and but one Los Angeles, and that one should be made as attractive as possible.

Under proper management a gallery of fine arts could be largely supported by contributions, and by loans of works of art by private owners. It is an encouraging fact that the fortunate possessors of valuable specimens of art take great pleasure in having others look at them. No one, probably, buys a costly picture or piece of statuary for his own eyes alone. The gratification it affords him is largely in the pleasure afforded to others in seeing it, and a gallery properly conducted would, with much certainty, receive valuable assistance in the way of loaned works of art from our kind-hearted citizens. There are said to be many very superior specimens of fine art in Southern California, and no doubt in Los Angeles; but they are, as a rule, hid away in private dwellings, where only the favored few ever behold them. A fine work of art suffers no detriment from being seen. It is just as good as ever after a million eyes have rested upon it and a million people been made happy by gazing at it. The owner of such a work accomplishes his aim of contributing to the pleasure of his fellow-beings by a public exhibition of his treasures.

Los Angeles is already the home of a goodly number of skillful artists, all of whom would be glad to lend encouragement to an institution of the kind. And then we have some amateurs of great promise, who would derive new inspiration from a good art gallery.

There is certainly wealth enough here to sustain a gallery of a very high order, and the only question is as to an adequate appreciation of its value to the public to warrant its inauguration. The city of Sacramento, though very much smaller and far less inviting to the fine arts than Los Angeles, has a magnificent gallery of its own, and maintains in connection therewith, a school of art, well patronized. This institution, including the large building which contains it, was the gift to that city of the late Judge E. B. Crocker of happy memory. The paintings and statuary were mostly gathered up by him, or for him in Europe, and among them are many works of a high order of merit. The display in that gallery is admirably arranged, and many delighted visitors are to be seen there any day. A more entertaining place to spend an hour, or a day if you have time, can hardly be found in this State.

The cultivation of a taste for the fine arts has become so general in this country of late years, that a place for their exhibition, in a city like this, is a matter of prime consideration, and must not be neglected. It elevates the standard of civilization, and this, aside from the mere pleasure which an art gallery would afford, is a sufficient inducement for establishing one.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Roger Ellis handles the question of admitting ignorant foreigners to the full rights of American citizenship in a masterly manner, in the Forum.

It would seem that nothing but a crisis threatening eternal extinction of American principles will suffice to arouse the Nation to the danger that threatens it from this suicidal policy of making voters out of men having no conception of the value of the franchise bestowed upon them, and utterly ignorant of the theory of our Government, the principles of American liberty and the history of the Nation. Nothing but disaster can be expected from such indifference. Gradually the ignorant and corrupt mass becomes greater. Everywhere the purity of American principles is being defiled. Here and there opposition to the public school crops out, so strongly as to amaze and startle the thoughtless. Great cities are ruled by the corrupt bosses of a mass of ignorant and venal voters, whose numbers are being constantly swelled through the operation of the naturalization laws, which, lax as they are, the bosses, in their contempt for them and their administration, evade and override. There is a steady letting down of the high principles of our fathers. There is a noticeable failing of respect for the sacredness of the ballot. There is a deplorable indication of the substitution of dollars for arguments in securing votes. All this is the direct result of the reckless admission to American citizenship of foreigners, many of whom are openly hostile to our form of government, and a majority of whom are not in sympathy with some of the principles that lie at the very foundation of true republicanism.

It is time this policy of national suicide be discarded. The naturalization doors should be reduced to a needle's eye, through which no man should enter until he could, upon examination, demonstrate his capability of becoming a genuine American citizen.

AMAN and wife, being too poor to afford fire to cook meat, ate it raw. The wife has since died of trichinosis and the husband is expected to die. Where did this take place? In the slums of a European city, or in China? In neither,

but in the wealthy city of New York, where thousands of dollars are frequently paid out for flowers to decorate a dinner table.

DISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN POPULATION.

Census Bulletin No. 65 deals with the distribution of population in accordance with topographic features. In the tables given an attempt has been made to subdivide the country into areas differing in the character of their surface, their products and their climate, and to classify the population in accordance therewith. Twenty-one such subdivisions are described, ranging from the coast swamps of the Atlantic to the coast ranges of the Pacific. The population in each subdivision, in 1870, 1880 and 1890, is given, also the density of population.

Grouping these subdivisions, it is seen that in the swamp regions of the country, including in that term the coast marshes and the alluvial region of the Mississippi River, there were 2,694,000 inhabitants, or 4.3 per cent. of the population. This, as was stated above, consists mainly of the colored race. In the desert and semi-desert regions of the country there were found 1,469,000, or 2.3 per cent. of the population. In the mountain region of the West there were found 1,635,000 people, or about 2.5 per cent., while in the eastern mountain region 10,888,000 people were living in 1890, or about one-sixth of the entire population.

The greatest percentage of increase of population from 1870 to 1890 was in what is described as the Columbian mesa—the drainage basin of the Snake River in Idaho, Oregon and Washington—where it was 237 per cent.; and in the great plains, 204 per cent. In the decade from 1880 to 1890, the greatest increase was observable in the great plains—232 per cent.—and the Cascade Range, 231.5 per cent., closely followed by the North Rocky Mountain region with 206 per cent. The increase of the Pacific Coast ranges was 68 per cent. in 1870-80 and 46 per cent. in 1880-90. The Sierra Nevada subdivision shows the smallest increase for the past decade—7.4 per cent.—with one exception, that of the New England hills.

The establishment of a very complete mail service with the Territory of Alaska, which will be inaugurated on July 1, has been authorized by the Government, the contract having been awarded to the North American Commercial Company of San Francisco.

THE LONG MAN AND THE SHORT BATH-TUB.

Splash, splash! rub, rub! Bess the horrible short bath-tub! I wish that I had a good hinge in my back. So that when I laid down my spine wouldn't crack.

I could rub for an hour to be a short scrub. That could bathe with content in a short bath-tub.

Rub, rub! splash, splash! That soap disappeared as quick as a flash! If I go to sleep over, I'll sink both my knees. The air is so cold that I feel like I'd freeze. I ought to be pounded to death with a scrub. For attempting to bathe in a short bath-tub.

Splash, splash! splash, splash! I wish to the deuce I was built like a flash. I would go to the ocean and sport in the brine. And the joys of the blessed would be surely to mine.

I could wiggle and kick, and never would rub my hide into rags on the ends of the tub.

Swish, swish! slop, slop! I am freezing to death, and I will have to stop!

I am going to have in the house I have planned. A bath-tub as big as my pocket will stand. I would rather go short on my rations of grub Than to furnish my house with a short bath-tub.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—This evening farce-comedy will once more hold the boards at this house. The piece is one that has traveled far and has met with good success everywhere. The Fokir, which is its appellation, is, claimed, like the rest of its class, to be constructed for laughing purposes only and if it fulfills its mission in that respect as well as some other farce comedies that have been seen here, the patrons of the house will consider the price of admission well invested. The complete company is as follows: Max Arnold, Alf Hampton, Wm. F. Smith, Jack Frost, John G. G. George Mitchell, John P. Jones, Chris Berger, Ross Francis, Helen Reimer, Lillian Markham, Alice Carle, Eva Randolph, Stella Ellis and Maudie Abbott. Performances will be for three nights only.

STATE AND COAST.

SAN JACINTO wants a fire department. The little plaza at Huenehue is described as a perfect sea of geraniums.

A waiter in a Santa Barbara hotel can take an order in seven different languages.

San Diego is afraid that Chicago will gobble her bay and take it to the World's Fair.

Ventura county will send a fine exhibit to the Chamber of Commerce exhibition at Los Angeles.

Lot's of forty feet frontage on Euclid avenue, Ontario, sold last week. Says the Observer, for \$6000, or \$150 per foot.

Eleven hundred carloads of oranges have been shipped from Riverside this season according to the San Bernardino Times-Index.

The San Diegoan: The special commission of army and navy officers appointed to select a site for the location of a military post here, spent the day in an inspection of the land offered by the trustees of the estate of Robert Allison. This location is some six miles east of the city and lies contiguous to the Cuyamaca Railroad. This makes the fifth site that has been inspected, leaving six more on the list.

San Bernardino Times-Index: A few days since the station agent at Summit sent to a drug store in this city for a prescription for an infant child. By some means a bottle of chloroform was sent instead of the prescription which had been prepared. The father poured out a dose of the liquid in a teaspoon for the child, but fortunately he noticed the label on the bottle before he did so. It was a narrow escape, both for the child and a careless druggist.

Couldn't Afford to Accept the Offer. (New York Herald.)

Mr. Pullman (to porter): "I have witnessed your abilities as a financier, and in recognition thereof I will take you as a partner and give you a half interest." Pullman-car porter: "Sir, I have a large family to support, and my expenses are very heavy. I am willing to submit to a reasonable reduction of my salary if you will give me, but I cannot afford to give up my position to become a simple partner in your business."

A LEADER IN SPECS.

The Stuffed Prophet's Astute Friend.

A SALOON-KEEPER'S RETORT

Poet and Philosopher—Mrs. Huntington as an Architect—The Lumber Fires—An Artful Artist.

NEW YORK, May 20.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The most astute leader of the Cleveland forces in New York is William R. Grace, ex-Mayor of the city and a great power in South American trade and finance. In Peru Grace takes part with the government and gets the biggest share of the stew. In Chile he is called the backer of one party in the civil war, while Charles R. Flint & Co. support the other in a test of rival traders. In Hanover Square, the center of his far-reaching enterprises, he is a brisk, wide-awake man, affable in manner, whose keen, twinkling eyes peer out at a vis-a-vis through spectacles as he positively assures one that he is 'out of politics.' Yet it is not probable that Mr. Grace will ever really be out of politics so long as he has greater personal strength with the Tammany rank and file than any other leader outside of that organization, and so long as he hates it and its methods so thoroughly. He is used to receiving hard rapé. Probably no one has been so abused by the opposing factionists.

It is not so very long ago that a rather rough citizen was applying for a saloon license in Great Neck, where Mr. Grace has his summer home, and Mr. Grace was one of a number of protestants. The applicant went to ask the cause of his objections.

"Well," said Mr. Grace, in reply, beaming upon his questioner through his benign spectacles; "I have heard a great many bad stories about you, Mr. K.—Your reputation is not what it should be."

"As for that," said the applicant, with ready wit, "you probably haven't heard half the many hard things said against me as I have heard against you."

Some of Mr. Grace's latest political manoeuvres, such as the union with the Republicans last fall on local issues, have turned out rather badly, but he is as much alive as was another opponent of Tammany many years ago when

"With Clinton arose and baffled his foes. The cunning old fox—he only was sleeping."

IF I WERE A DUKE.

If I were a duke—which may heaven forbid—I should want these things:

A toy rolling pin, covered with white satin, with slits in it to hold my finger rings when not in use.

A cravat pin of a four-leaved clover in enamel, for luck, with diamond dewdrops nestling in its heart and sparkling at its edges.

A cravat pin of a butterfly in enamel; several cluster pins wherein a circle of shining diamonds should surround central stones of different colors, emerald in one, ruby in another, topaz, amethyst, sapphire, beryl.

Crests of delicate shades to match the pins and display their loveliness effectually.

A thumb ring, a bracelet; an embroidered yachting cap in white with a broad, flat top; a racing purgaree, with a white veil tied about it; a 50-cent undershirt marked down to 37 cents—nobody would see that, you know; silk stockings, occasionally visible; a Dolly Varden night robe which I could manage to exhibit to intimate friends.

Footpicks shoes, with soles slightly thicker than paper, and highly polished; uppers: these in varying colors to "go with" my different suits.

Several suits, a month of imported goods always; I would order a beautiful pair of trousers tomorrow from a piece of delicate wool goods I saw in a window today, pure white with large checks very faintly marked. I would want three or four suits a day and rotation in office.

For my bachelor apartments, a lot of Turkish rugs and hangings, empire furniture, big shaded brown glazed jars for roses, a Hindoo idol or two, an oval gilt mirror with candle sconces, a canopied couch, a low tea table with a teapot and alcohol lamp and souvenir spoons to regale my afternoon callers. These things are all to be had for money; men's money as well as women's.

I would not want a wife and children because I couldn't afford 'em; and then they would interfere with my leisure; besides, no girl in her senses would marry me—if I were a duke.

POET AND PHILOSOPHER.

Almost every one who has knocked about town much last winter and this spring must have noticed walking about together two men as dissimilar as they were in their several ways peculiar. One was tall and finely built, with bronzed face, curly flowing hair and a somewhat leonine expression, rather seedy in apparel, but with a grand air despite all that. The other was a little wee man with a face like a wrinkled russet apple and sharp, ferret-like eyes, whose coat, two sizes too large, generally flapped back to show an old-fashioned figured waistcoat and choker.

The large man was George Francis Train, psychic philosopher, poet and traveler; the smaller Bloodgood H. Cutter, who first became known to fame as Mark Twain's "poet larriar" when the innocents sailed abroad. Mr. Cutter left his Long Island farm last fall to spend the winter in New York and found in Mr. Train a congenial associate. It would be hard to find two men more eccentric. Mr. Cutter's poetry is always unexceptionable in sentiment, but usually maimed in its feet. Mr. Train's philosophy is magnificent in expression, but frequently wide of fact. Mr. Cutter is a prosperous and successful farmer and capitalist. Mr. Train has had a big fortune and has proved himself in the past a shrewd enough man of business, as when he introduced tram-cars into London. In late years he has lost much of his property, and has once been adjudged a lunatic, though few men appear less like it. Some of his property in Omaha was once sold for non-payment of taxes, and it is said that he will attempt to have the sale set aside on the ground that notice given to a crazy man doesn't count in the law.

There is a vein of cheerful humor about the psychic philosopher; and also a great deal of the Authors' Club at one of its winter gatherings and convulsed the authors by reciting one of his poems with much gesticulation.

MICHAEL DAVITT COMES.

Michael Davitt, who arrived in New York early in the week from Queens-

town, is one of the best beloved and most bitterly hated of Irishmen. He has been in prison for the cause of Ireland, which he holds dear; he is not strong in health, and has suffered terribly from the grip, and is naturally discouraged by the present split in the Irish party. Last summer I saw quite a little of Mr. Davitt in London, besides calling at his lovely home at Ballyrack, near Dublin, and though the disclosures which have blasted Mr. Farnell's reputation had not then been made, it was evident enough, from Mr. Davitt's remarks concerning the Irish Parliamentary leader, that a split was imminent. Mr. Davitt then spoke very confidently of the revolution in the House of Commons, which the next general election would bring. That confidence is naturally rather shaken now, but he does not despair of the success of home rule in the end.

Mr. Davitt is more than half American. He married his wife in California, he has been much in this country and knows its people and its customs well. If he should elect to remain here he would find that America is the greater Ireland, and that he has more friends here than he has ever seen. Those who have read of Mr. Davitt's prowess with the blackthorn at Kilkenny mustn't judge him to be a bruiser. Imagine, instead, a man tall and of shapely frame, but slight, erect of posture, with one empty sleeve, with dark hair, grizzled somewhat by advancing years, and in feature not unlike what Christopher Columbus would have been if he had been born in Ireland; and in manner kindly and courteous.

While lunching with Mr. Davitt at Gatti's, in the Strand one day, Mr. Stead approached our table, and the contrast was interesting between the red-bearded Englishman, with his brusque, inclusive speech, and the dark Celt, who might easily have passed for an American. Mr. Davitt was then just on the point of starting the Labor World, an enterprise which has not made his fortune, I fear.

A GAY AND FESTIVE EDITOR.

Since his coming East Murat Halstead has become a confirmed diner out. I should judge that he must make on an average two after dinner speeches a week in addition to attending silently upon at least as many banquets. A round of big public dinners is perhaps as hard upon a man as any other experience he can encounter and some of Mr. Halstead's friends are wondering how long his health, never very strong since his attack at a clubhouse a year or so ago, will bear the strain, added to the labor of writing an enormous amount of matter for his paper daily and considerable magazine work.

Mr. Halstead is in appearance the ideal field marshal, and fills the eye satisfactorily on public occasions. It was he who, when Secretary Windom lay dying in a small room at the Hotel of Trade dinner, stood at the door answering the inquiries of reporters and others, while the doctors labored over the prostrate man, and a very dignified body guard he made with his fine, erect figure and gray imperial.

AN ARTIST'S ENVIRONMENT.

Mr. J. C. Thom, whose water colors were sold at auction recently, is an artist who has been noted for fifteen years for the possession of an extremely long head well filled with gray matter. It happened in this way:

When the art exhibition for the centennial of 1876 was decided upon and artists were invited to send pictures, Mr. Thom did better. He went to Philadelphia and gained admission to the unfinished gallery where he wished to study the environment of his work. While there he noticed two spaces, one on either side of a big entrance, which were so high and narrow that it would be pretty hard work to find pictures to fit them. These spaces he carefully measured, and going home went at once to work to paint pictures of that shape. When the pictures arrived their mechanical fitness befriended them as well as their excellence, and they were "well hung," while the names of the rejected were legion.

Art has made some advances in this country since 1876, but nobody has yet arisen earlier in the morning than Mr. Thom did on that occasion.

THE LUMBER FIRES OUT WEST.

Twenty years or so ago some very good friends of mine were burned up in the awful forest fire which swept over Peshtigo, Wis., a fire far more appalling in its loss of life, though perhaps not more destructive of property, than those from which Michigan has just suffered. I remember that the theory was advanced at that time that the awful fate of the Peshtigoers was a punishment for the sin of Sabbath breaking, and the cousin of my burned friends announced that theory to me with some satisfaction. It seemed to soothe him to discover some reason for the calamity.

"But were J—and H—Sabbath breakers?" I asked him.

"No, but lots of folks around there were," he answered.

"Well, then," said I—I was twenty years younger than now and had not learned the exceeding folly of argument—"why were they, who hadn't broken the Sabbath, burned up, while so many people out here break it fifty-two times a year and are none the worse for it?"

A WOMAN'S HOUSE.

The most interesting and magnificent of the newer houses of New York will undoubtedly be the fine Italian palace being erected on Fifth avenue by Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Huntington, or rather by Mrs. and Mr. Huntington, the former as active director, the latter in the very important role of the wife of the bills. The house, with its cool and regular exterior, its air of restraint and solidity, is in rather refreshing contrast to some of the more frenzied productions of recent years. Mrs. Huntington, who has very good taste in such matters, is practically the responsible director of the whole enterprise. She it is whom would-be decorators and furnishers and artists ply with arguments, and her decision is final. The interior of the house will be a revelation when completed. The wood carvings, in particular, will be the finest in America. And to the house Mrs. Huntington will bring a considerable store of art treasures picked up in her wanderings, and now certain to have the richest of settings for her beauty.

UNPAID DOCTORS' BILLS.

"It is surprising," said a young but very successful doctor to me a few days ago, "how many people there are in New York who are simply able to pay their doctors' bills and who simply don't do it. This particular variety of bills are, of course, always changing their physicians, so that the newest doctor to settle in any neighborhood is apt to get the not very profitable custom of a number of them. And the poor people who would pay if they could, and any young doctor may only be lucky if he collects even 50 per cent. of his bills. But just as soon as a man conquers a place as a specialist he has no such trouble. While I was a

general practitioner I lost thousands of dollars of book debts. Since I developed a specialty, I have made only one bad debt."

All of which does not speak very well for the honesty of New York people who indulge in the luxury of being ill.

A FORTUNE IN SHORTIES.

A big shoe merchant tells me that two years ago a man came into his office in the last stages of a drunkard's decline, apparently, and exhibited an invention which would revolutionize men's shoe fastenings and make a fortune for some one. It was some sort of an arrangement which closed all the buttons at once by a turn of an invisible lever, and was as much of an improvement on the old method as the lever skate is upon the old-fashioned kind. That was the first and last the merchant ever saw of man or model, and he is wondering now if the inventor's secret went into a grave in Potter's field. He cannot in the least recall the manner of working of the fastening. OWEN LANGDON.

SHORB THE MAN.

He Would Best Fill the Position in the Horticultural Department.

(Stockton Mail.) It daily becomes more apparent that Walter S. Maxwell, the Los Angeles coal dealer, is, to use the graphic language of the Chicago gentleman who telegraphed the announcement to Florida, "knocked out" as chief of the board of horticulture of the World's Fair. The Mail has no disposition to enter into a discussion of Mr. Maxwell's ability to fill the place with credit, but we simply state an understood fact in saying that the opposition to him has found its chief support in a prevalent opinion that he is incapable of discharging properly the duties of the position. If this opinion had not been current it is safe to say that the coal man could not have been "knocked out."

In deference to an idea which is thus popular whether it be just or not, it now behooves California to name a man for the place against whom no such charge can be made. If such a course is not taken, and that at once, it is more than probable that not only Mr. Maxwell, but California's leading horticultural State of the Union, will be knocked out. This is a consummation not to be wished, and one which should be vigilantly guarded against.

Undoubtedly the best man who has been mentioned in connection with the appointment is J. J. Barb Shorb. He is recognized as an authority on all subjects connected with horticulture and viticulture, and his information has been derived from years of practical experience. California has no better man for the place which Maxwell's defeat would leave vacant.

It does seem that the people of the State should unite in such a person, whose capacity cannot be doubted. And certain it is that if the prize shall not escape us, citizens must immediately join forces in pushing the claims of some such individual. Some of the most influential men of the State are advocating Mr. Shorb's appointment, and the Mail trusts that they may succeed in obtaining the place for him. The horticultural department of the World's Fair would be a success under his management.

"The Chicago of California." Following are extracts from a private letter to the editor of THE TIMES, dated Chicago, May 20, 1891:

"I have just returned to my home here, after a very pleasant winter enjoyed in your beautiful and healthy city—the Chicago of Southern California. My lungs, which were giving me some trouble, seem now as well as usual. There is a great deal to wonder for anything that relates to your wonderful State. The Chicago exhibit of Southern California products, in the Bialto building, under the able management of Maj. Ben Truman, continues to be a drawing card. As you enter the room the impression is very pleasing; the artistic arrangement shows the hand and eye of a born artist. One involuntarily exclaims: 'Why, this looks like an art gallery.' Hundreds have already gone, and many more are making preparation to move to Southern California, as the result of the exhibit."

Eddie Lytle Contributions.

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Since the publication of statement of contributions for Eddie Lytle, account has been made to Mr. Francis of money given by him and the following have been received: Little Sam Cobb, \$2; child, 6 cents; Mrs. Frussa, 50 cents; Mrs. Prosser, \$1; Mrs. Otis, \$1; Mr. Otis, \$20; Mrs. Blackstone, \$1; total, \$25.55, which has all been used for clothing for the boy and his other expenses while staying at the Newsboys' Home until sent to his father in Seattle, Saturday, May 23. The father has married again, and now has a little home where the boy can be cared for. The total amount of contributions outside of Mr. Francis's generosity is just \$95, \$60 of this has been placed in bank and kept intact to buy him a new leg, and start him in school next fall.

MRS. N. A. STILLMAN DEANE.

A False Prophet. (Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.)

Fond mother—"Years ago you predicted that my son was born to be hanged." Deacon Quickset—"I did." Fond mother—"Time has proven you a false prophet. His sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life?"

TARIFF PICTURES.

(From the New York Press.)

American locomotives, built by our skilled protected mechanics who receive high wages, are the best in the world. And the world is finding it out, as the following figures show: Exports of locomotives for nine months ending March 31, 1890.

ALONG THE COAST.

Serious Affray Between San Quentin Convicts.

Death of David Meeker, Senator Stanford's Old Partner.

Brusier Corbett May Teach Boxing or Join a Minstrel Show.

The Smuggler Halcyon Hovering off the Northern Coast Awaiting a Chance to Discharge Her Cargo.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN RAFAEL, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] In a quarrel at San Quentin prison yesterday, one Vernon, a negro convict, was seriously stabbed by a white prisoner named Ed Williams. At the time of the affray the two men were in the yard, before going into the jail mill to work on the night shift. They were disputing as to the different merits of the pugilists Corbett and Jackson, when as words waxed hotter, Williams drew a case knife, which he had obtained from the dining-room, having previously sharpened it, and plunged the blade in the left side of the negro, piercing his body just below the ribs.

The combatants were then separated and the wounded man conveyed to the prison hospital where he is now resting quietly. At present the attending physician cannot say anything definitely as to the result of the wound, but he considers it dangerous and the man's recovery is doubtful. The prison officials were very reticent concerning the affray and rather reluctant in giving information.

Williams is said to have been before this a very quiet person and his action has occasioned considerable surprise, as he had only eleven days more to serve. He was convicted of burglary in the second degree at San Francisco and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

THE SMUGGLER HALCYON.

Awaiting a Chance to Dispose of Her Cargo of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] W. W. Whaley, one of the owners of the famous sloop Halcyon, reported to be now lying off the coast of British Columbia, arrived in the city a week ago. Whaley was with the Halcyon on its trip to China and Japan. He left the Halcyon at Honolulu recently and came here on the Australia. He was seen by a reporter, but positively refused to answer any questions as to movements of the Halcyon or as to the disposition made of the opium which it has been reported she was carrying. A dispatch recently received from Port Townsend stated that the Halcyon had landed the opium which she brought from Hong Kong at Honolulu, but from the fact that she is known to be hovering on the coast of British Columbia, it is surmised that she discharged a portion of the opium only at the islands, and is waiting for a favorable opportunity to smuggle the remainder into the United States.

A TERRIBLE RIDE.

An Engineer Drives Part of His Train Over a Burning Bridge.

PORTLAND (Or.), May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] An east-bound freight train on the Union Pacific was wrecked and six cars burned at the bridge near Viento, a few miles west of Hood River, last night. As the train came around a curve the engineer saw that the trestle was on fire. He was so close to the burning portion that it was useless to attempt to stop the train, so he threw the throttle wide open and dashed ahead. The track away and rocked with the weight of the engine, but it crossed in safety as did an empty car or two behind it. Following these were twelve cars loaded with stone. Under these the trestle went down and continued to burn till some three hundred feet of it was consumed with the cars upon it. The passengers were transferred to a boat at the Dalles and arrived here today. The trestle was repaired today.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A Quarrel Results in an Attempt at Assassination.

JACKSON (Cal.), May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Virgilio Belluomino was riding to town this morning when he was shot at from ambush half a mile from town, the shooter being concealed by brush along the road. The weapon was loaded with coarse bird shot. Several shot struck Belluomino in the head and leg, producing flesh wounds. Most of the charge took effect in the horse's shoulder and neck. The affair is supposed to be the outgrowth of a quarrel on the baseball ground between Belluomino and Badarra, when the latter was struck over the head with a baseball bat. Badarra is believed to be the shooter in this case. A sheriff's posse is now out after him. He is a desperate young fellow, and has changed his shotgun for a Winchester rifle.

BRUISER CORBETT.

He Quarrels with His Manager—The Join a Show.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Jim Corbett has quarrelled with his manager, Charlie Stenzel, and will not travel with him any more. Corbett rejected Stenzel's advice and accepted the \$2500 offered by the California Club instead of half the purse for his fight with Jackson. Stenzel, who backed Corbett and paid all his expenses, was much displeased at Corbett's action. Corbett denies that he has quarrelled with Stenzel, but says he will not go on the road with him. He is considering an offer from the Olympic Club to act as instructor, and also an offer to travel with a minstrel company.

Japan Wants a Torpedo Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—[The Call says that representatives of the Japanese government have been negotiating with the Union Iron Works of this city for the construction of a torpedo cruiser, and have just sailed for home for the purpose of getting final instructions before making the award. Mr. Scott of the Union Iron Works said no contract had been let, but he refused to discuss the matter further.

Death of David Meeker.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—David Meeker, a pioneer of California, died at his residence here today from apoplexy.

Mr. Meeker came to California in 1850. In 1857-58 he was junior member of the firm of Stanford Bros. & Meeker, then engaged in the general merchandising business in Sacramento, and of which Senator Leland Stanford was a member. In 1862 Mr. Meeker removed to this city and entered the hardwood lumber trade. During the war period, when the political sympathy of many leaders of the state was with the Confederacy, Mr. Meeker was an outspoken Union man. He took an active part in public affairs at the time and liberally supported with his money and his influence the Union cause.

CHASER BY FIRE.

An Excursion Party on a Burning Prairie.
CHICAGO, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Between 4000 and 5000 excursionists from this city who went to Calumet Heights in a special train this afternoon to look at suburban lots, were compelled to run for their lives before a prairie fire, which formed a sheet of flame half a mile wide. Men, women and children jostled each other in their wild flight. Fortunately the grass had been cut on the northern track and the fire running out of fuel abated before it reached the neighboring houses. Two policemen were severely burned while fighting the flames. Boys throwing matches into the dead prairie grass caused the fire.

THE BALL FIELD.

POLICE ARREST THE PLAYERS AT CINCINNATI.

A Remarkable Ten-Inning Game at San Jose—The Home Team Wins—Two Contests at Sacramento.

By Telegram to The Times.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Over two thousand people paid admission to the Association ball grounds today. Each one on entering received a ticket containing an order for the refunding of the admission fee if the game were prevented by police interference, and an hour later each one used his ticket in obtaining his money back. Only one inning was played when the Superintendent of Police, with a force of police, informed the players that they were under arrest. The spectators smiled good-naturedly and soon went away. At the station-house the players were released on bonds of \$300 each to appear before the police court tomorrow. It is said that President Beam of the club will demand a trial by jury, and that, in Cincinnati on questions involving the Sunday laws, usually means disagreement.

COLUMBUS, May 24.—Columbus, 3; Baltimore, 4.
LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Louisville, 6; Washington, 0.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

OMAHA, May 24.—Omaha, 18; Denver, 9.
ST. PAUL, May 24.—St. Paul, 10; Sioux City, 4.
LINCOLN (Neb.), May 24.—Lincoln, 12; Kansas City, 5.
MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 8.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

SAN JOSE, May 24.—The game today was the most exciting ever witnessed here. It was a ten-inning contest. The score stood 3 to 0 in Oakland's favor at the beginning of the ninth, when Dooly hit the top of the left field fence for three bases. McVey followed suit. McGucken singled. With two out Hanley hit to Canfield who tried to double and all were safe. Everett came along with a double bagger and all scored. The clubs played an extra inning and San Jose won by a succession of hits. Score: San Jose, 10; Oakland, 5.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Sacramento won the morning game easily from San Francisco by a score of 9 to 5.

In the afternoon San Francisco turned the tables and beat Sacramento in a brilliant game by a score of 10 to 2.

Four Victims of an Affray.

CALERA (Ala.), May 24.—In a free fight last night with knives and pistols Fred Ingram, Henry Alexander, Joe Allen and Bob Allen were fatally wounded. The trouble grew out of an intimacy between Sam Ingram and Joe Allen's wife. When the two men met in the street last night they commenced firing at each other and were soon reinforced by others. The men are all prominent farmers.

A Spiked Switch.

JONESBORO (Ark.), May 24.—A passenger train on the Cotton Belt road was wrecked in the yards here last night, by a spiked switch. An engineer was badly scalded, while fireman Jaegerman and an engineer named Parsons were instantly killed. Railroad officials offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the parties who spiked the switch.

Both Killed.

WASHINGTON (Ind.), May 24.—Loft Sprinkles and William Johnson, neighboring farmers, went to Petersburg yesterday. Returning home intoxicated they quarreled, and each drawing a revolver, fought a duel. Johnson soon fell dead with three bullets in his body. Sprinkles died shortly afterward with a bullet in his left side.

WANTED A DIVORCE.

And Thought the Police Ought to Give Him One.

All sorts of people with all sorts of complaints and requests call at the police station, but the first man to apply for a divorce put in an appearance a day or two ago. "Judge" Bean was standing behind the desk when a mid-looking little man stuck his head through the window and asked for the Chief. The Judge replied that the Chief was out, but he, as clerk, could attend to any official business that might be necessary. The man then gave his name, and said he would like for the police to give him a divorce. He said that he had a wife and two children. He likewise had a friend, a widower with one child, he had taken a house, and the widower and his offspring had rented a room from him, as it would be a good thing for the child. The arrangement had worked all right for awhile, but of late he had noticed that the friend was altogether too familiar with his better half. He said he was a man of peace and did not want any row, and if the Chief of Police would just give him a divorce, he would quietly step down and out. He would take his children and get out, and leave the unfriendly wife and false friend to their fate, confident that they would be punished for their sins, if not in this world, in the next.

"Judge" Bean is a sympathetic man, and was almost overcome by the sad recital. He was sorry, but he could do nothing, and the man left the station wondering what the police were for, anyhow.

Oceanside's new water system will cost \$28,000 principal, and interest.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Details of the Fighting in South Africa.

The Portuguese Repulsed by a Small British Force.

An English Nobleman and His Two Servants Asphyxiated.

Chileans in Paris Continue to Receive Reports of Victories of Balmaceda's Troops over the Rebels.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, May 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Government advices confirm the reports of a serious conflict between Portuguese troops on the Pungwe River and the British South African Company's expedition. Lord Randolph Churchill cables from Capetown a graphic account of the recent conflict between Portuguese and British on the Pungwe River. A collision occurred near Massikessi, May 12, between a Portuguese force and the British South African Company's police. The Portuguese force numbered 250 Europeans and 500 natives with four guns. The South Africa Company's police numbered sixty and they had only one gun. The Portuguese were repulsed. Seven of them were killed and a large number wounded.

THE WAR IN CHILE.

Additional Reports of Government Successes.

PARIS, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chilean legation has Santiago advices claiming continued successes for the government party on land and sea. According to these dispatches the warship Almirante Condell, on the 17th, attacked Iquique and discharged a torpedo against the insurgent transports. The crews of the insurgent vessels mutilated after sustaining heavy loss in killed and wounded. The disabled insurgents at Tacna also mutilated and were dispersed.

On the night of the 12th the armed transport Imperiale bombarded Iquique while the Almirante Condell waited for the insurgent vessels to leave the bay in order to attack them, but subsequently found that they had escaped. The Almirante Condell afterward captured Tal, routing the garrison and taking many prisoners.

The position of the insurgents, according to the same authority, is everywhere critical, while the army of the government is loyal and well disciplined.

ASPHYXIATED.

An English Nobleman and Two Servants Lose Their Lives.

LONDON, May 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] At midnight Saturday Lord Romilly upset a paraffine lamp in the drawing-room of his London residence. He attempted to extinguish the fire unassisted. Shortly after the butler smelled smoke, and, on investigating, found Lord Romilly lying senseless in the burning room, the nobleman having been overcome by the smoke. Lord Romilly was removed to a hospital, where all attempts to revive him failed.

The firemen on entering found Blanche Griffin and Emma Lovell, servants, insensible. They were also removed to a hospital, where it was found both were dead.

Byrne, a fireman, received serious injuries while rescuing the inmates. The fire was soon extinguished.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Sensational Arrest for Treason in France.

PARIS, May 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Emile Tripone, an officer of the French territorial army and agent for the Armstrong gun works, has been arrested on a charge of high treason. Turpin, the inventor of melinite, recently published a pamphlet in which he charged Tripone with stealing the secret of the manufacture of the new explosive and selling it to Armstrong. The pamphlet was seized by the police and Turpin was arrested in his laboratory at Colombes. The reason for the arrest of both men is that the authorities may sift the matter thoroughly.

RUSSIAN HOSTILITY TO JEWS.

LONDON, May 24.—The Times' Moscow correspondent says: The well-known Jewish financier, Herr Goldberger, director of the International Bank of Berlin, who recently arrived here to establish a branch of the Berlin house, was ordered by the police to quit the city in twenty-four hours. Friends of the financier got the order rescinded, but Goldberger departed in disgust.

A LONG BICYCLE RACE.

PARIS, May 24.—The international bicycle road race from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 338 miles, was won by the Englishman Mills in 26 hours 35 minutes. The Frenchmen were nowhere.

THE FRENCH DERBY.

The race for the Prix de Jockey Club (French Derby) was run today and won by M. R. Demombrel's 3-year-old Ernak. M. Camille Blanc's 3-year-old Lehar was second, and Baron A. de Schickler's 3-year-old Lecapricornio third.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—The steamers Lester and Mersey collided today in the River Mersey and both vessels sunk, four people being drowned.

THE MOSCOW SCANDAL.

PARIS, May 24.—Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is excited over the court-martial which imperiled the czar's visit to the French exhibition at Moscow, wired to the St. Petersburg embassy insisting upon an immediate

REMOVAL!

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO
AGENCY AND
INFORMATION BUREAU

HAS REMOVED TO

NEW QUARTERS,

208 W. First Street,

IN HOTEL NADRAU BUILDING.

NO VISITOR to Southern California should fail to visit this, the most magnificent Hotel in America.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

"La N"
CREAMERY BUTTER.

Sold by—
SEYMOUR & JOHNSON, Spring St.
BRANDLEY, Temple near Broadway.
SCHRIER, Washington and Hope.
BRADFORD BROS., Downey ave., East Los Angeles.

disposal of the difficulty at any cost. A response was received at the foreign office today saying that the matter had been settled, and the czar and family would start for Moscow tomorrow.

MALA VITA MISCRANTS SENTENCED.

ROME, May 24.—The trial at Bari of 179 members of the Mala Vita Society has ended. Fourteen members were acquitted, while 165 members were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from six months to fifteen years.

JEWS GOING TO ARGENTINE.

PARIS, May 24.—Baron Hirsch, in an interview, said that not Uruguay, but Argentine Republic would be the site of the proposed Jewish colony. The baron intends to buy 5,000,000 acres for this purpose. Commissioners sent to Buenos Ayres to investigate have returned, reporting favorably on the prospects for the settlement.

THE LAW OF DIVORCE.

A California Case Declared Void by the New York Supreme Court.

An Albany, N. Y., special to the San Francisco Examiner, of date May 23, gives the following decision by the New York Supreme Court, regarding divorce, which is of general interest:

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the divorce case of Rebecca G. Munson against G. H. Munson.

The parties resided at Amsterdam, in this state. The defendant had married Miss George at Odenburg, N. J., in 1881, and shortly afterward became an invalid. In the year 1885 Munson went to California, whence he remained just long enough to comply with the law of that state. He then began his action for divorce on the complaint that his wife had wilfully deserted him in 1883, and had ever since unlawfully abandoned him.

Mrs. Munson never was in California, and the summons was served upon her in New Jersey. Munson obtained a divorce, and at once returned to Amsterdam and married Miss Susie Flint, a prominent young society belle. Shortly after Mrs. Munson came to Amsterdam and consulted the ex-city attorney, who began action for absolute divorce, and procured a verdict in her favor. Munson then appealed to the general term of the Supreme Court, on the ground that the California judgment, being valid in that state, must be recognized by the courts of any other state, as commanded by the Federal Constitution.

Presiding Justice Learned holds that Munson committed fraud on the California state court in stating that he was a bona fide citizen of that state, he having gone there solely for the purpose of getting a divorce, and that he had sworn falsely as to his wife having deserted him.

Six Poker Hands.

[Letter to Boston Herald.]

At a social game of poker Friday night in one deal, with six playing, the first man drew two cards and got a full hand of three queens and two nines. The second man drew one card and got a flush of hearts. The third man drew one card and filled a straight of king high. The fourth man drew two cards and got four aces. The fifth man drew three cards and got four eights. The sixth and last man drew two cards and got a straight flush of spades with seven high. As these were remarkable hands to come out in one deal and all drew cards and no pat hands, I thought you would like to publish them, as it was, without the shadow of a doubt, a straight deal.

A Glimpse of Grandeur for Working Girls.

One of the best known ladies in this city, and one whose home is perhaps the most elegant of all the palatial mansions on the hill, is preparing an April surprise for her proteges, the working girls, which will doubtless cause consternation in society of a certain order.

This lady, whose name cannot be printed at present, for the reason that she desires her surprise to be a genuine one, will throw open her beautiful home, adorned with all that affluence and good taste can secure to the happy possessor, to the girls whose lives have been cast in less pleasant places than her own. The working girls of the city are to be invited to a reception, and the hostess, who knows hundreds of them personally and admires them collectively, will see to it that the guests spend one of the happiest evenings of their lives under her roof. There is to be nothing half hearted about this reception of the girls who work. They will be received with all the pomp that would greet women of the hostess' own set. There will be the same floral decorations, the same brilliant lighting, and the same delicate attention always accorded guests of the truest of true ladies. The affair is to be as brilliant as lavish expenditure and earnest effort can make it.—St. Paul Globe



SIEGEL'S HATS

Are acknowledged by all as being the most correct in Styles, Shapes, Shades and Prices.

All our Hats are manufactured to our order by the leading Hat makers in the East, and we warrant that all our Feather Weights, Straws, Derbys, Silks, in fact all styles, are sold at Eastern prices and we are displaying the largest variety of styles in this city.

Men's Overshirts.

We are showing this week the finest and best selected line of Men's Negligee Overshirts sold here at extraordinary low prices.

See Our Windows Display.

Siegel & Hatter
LOS ANGELES CAL.
UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

BOILERS, ENGINES, DRILLING ROPES.

PIPE, Etc., Etc.

EASTERN MADE DRILLING TOOLS!

The only Establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with Drilling or Pumping Oil Wells.

SANTA PAULA HARDWARE COMPANY,
Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

GIVEN TO
DR. WOH,

The Celebrated Chinese Physician.



No person will be treated who will not abstain from Opium or Liquors.

For many years I have been troubled with lung disease, which finally ended in asthma and consumption. I consulted with the best physicians I could find but they did me no benefit, but on the contrary I got worse and worse until I was told by one of them I could not recover. Dr. Woh took me in this condition. He has in two months time entirely cured me. I most cordially recommend him to all sufferers. MRS. F. WENSEL, 325 Boyd St., Los Angeles, Cal. May 1st, 1891.

For eight months past my wife was a great sufferer from female troubles. For days at a time her pain was so severe that no rest could be obtained or sleep at night. Unwillingly I forced her to visit Dr. Woh, the Chinese physician. The doctor undertook to cure her and now with grateful hearts we confess to a complete recovery in her case. J. F. BURDICK, Riverside, Cal. February 6th, 1891.

For quite a number of years I have been a great sufferer and paid out large sums of money for doctors' and medicines. My disease was claimed by some to be Bright's disease, others said it was gravel, but I could not find relief. I got worse and worse until my life was despaired of. The treatment and operations to which I submitted were terrible. Finally at the request of a friend who had been cured by Dr. Woh I consented to submit my case to his hands. The doctor cured me with herbs and roots which Dr. Woh has familiarized himself thoroughly with by a long practice in the Imperial hospital of China. Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese physician in Southern California, and his cures have been remarkable, especially in female troubles, tumors, etc. All diseases are located by and through the pulse. Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. Woh at his office.

227 SOUTH MAIN ST.,
Between Second and Third sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Coronado Foundry and Machine Company would like to make it generally known that they will furnish estimates on any and all kinds of iron work, Agricultural Iron Bridges, Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting machinery, manufacturers of Engines, Boilers and Tanks. Correspondence so invited. Address CORONADO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., Coronado, San Diego Co., Cal. M. R. VANDERKLOOT, Gen. Mgr.

A. VANDERKLOOT, President.

WORKS:
SAN FERNANDO & RAILROAD STS.
—AND—
MAGDALENA AVE.
Los Angeles Pipe Manufactory
J. D. HOOKER & CO.
RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE
WROUGHT GAS AND WATER PIPE
AND PIPE FITTINGS
LOS ANGELES CAL.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking
Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881.

The Los Angeles Times.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, : : : TIMES BUILDING

N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.

Vol. XIX., No. 173. ENTERED AT LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
Wm. A. SPALDING, Vice-President.
C. C. ALLEN, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

[For terms, etc., see the first page.]

NEWS SERVICE.—ONLY MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN LOS ANGELES—PUBLISHING EXCLUSIVELY THE FULL TELEGRAPHIC "NIGHT REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited. Timely local topics and news preferred. Be brief, clear and pointed. Anonymous communications rejected.

TELEPHONE-MIRROR TELEPHONES.
Business Office, No. 29; Editorial Rooms, No. 674.
Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 453.
THE TIMES PRINTS THE CITY ORDINANCES, ETC.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

THE National Geographical Society will send another expedition to Alaska during the coming summer.

AMERICAN capital is making itself felt in every direction. An unknown American has sent the Pope \$5000 to help repair the Vatican.

FREE TRADE must be on the down grade in England. The Cobden Club has been obliged, for reasons of economy, to omit its annual dinner.

AN American syndicate is buying up orange lands in the northern Mexican states. Our growers will have to see that the duty is kept up on oranges.

RECENT information from Utah leads to the belief that the most determined effort ever made will be put forth before the next Congress to secure statehood for that Territory.

POOL-SELLERS who were driven out of San Francisco have found means to convince a majority of the Oakland City Council that their presence in that city would be an advantage.

THE San Francisco Electric Railroad Company is having hard work to get the supervisors to grant it a franchise for an overhead system. People up there seem to fear danger from the wires.

SOME idea of the destruction of forests which goes on every year in the United States may be formed from the fact that the recent forest fires in Wisconsin destroyed 100 square miles of virgin timber land.

WHILE the income of the United States increases so rapidly and steadily that we cannot keep the surplus down, that of Canada is decreasing. There must be something wrong about the financial policy of the Dominion.

BEFORE we denounce more denouncing of Russian penal methods, we should look nearer home. So disgraceful has become the penitentiary system in Georgia that juries in many cases acquit women rather than send them there.

WHAT are modern cities coming to? One Chicago street has one twelve, one thirteen, two fourteen, one fifteen and two sixteen-story buildings already, and a third sixteen-story skyscraper is going up as fast as workmen can build it. Let us be thankful that in Los Angeles we do not have to build up in the clouds.

We recently noted the importation of apples, meat and eggs from Australia to England. Now England is importing butter from New Zealand, and it is said to arrive in prime condition. Owing to the long sea voyage, California is practically farther from England than Australia is. With the opening of the Nicaragua Canal, we shall be able to do a big trade with Europe in California products.

THE San Francisco Bulletin wants the Legislature prevented from interfering in local affairs or changing local charters, also to have municipal elections separated from others. It further thinks that only five-year residents should hold municipal office, and that no one should vote in a municipal election until after a year's residence. There is a growing sentiment that persons who have nothing at stake have too much to say in municipal affairs, which mainly concern the spending of the money of taxpayers.

JAPANESE women have largely taken the place of the Chinese in the importations which are made to the State for purposes of prostitution, and the authorities in San Francisco find difficulty in keeping them out. There are disadvantages in having for a next neighbor a nation whose ideas on some subjects are so diametrically different from ours. In Japan it is quite common for the poorer classes to rent out their girls from the age of 16 to 19, and the girls, in place of being blamed or despised, are praised for their filial piety in thus aiding to support their parents.

In regard to the question of a company for the manufacture of ramie fiber, it is evident that the growth and preparation of the fiber must accompany the effort to manufacture. They must go hand in hand, just as the raising and milling of sugar beets. No one will raise ramie unless it is sure of sale, nor will any one manufacture it unless he can buy the material. Mr. Slaughter offers to form a company and build a factory as soon as the fiber is grown. Meantime, he will furnish roots at \$20 per 1000 and pay 6 cents a pound for fiber, the State paying 1 cent for a year. There is big money in the manufacture of this product, as it can be grown cheaper than cotton, and the manufactured goods are worth ten to fifty times as much. The so-called Chinese silk, sold at the Chinese stores at \$1 a yard, is made from ramie, from the fiber of which, at 6 cents a pound, the California farmer can clear at least \$150 an acre.

THE FINE ARTS.

In a city like Los Angeles there ought to be a gallery for the public exhibition of the fine arts. It is needed here much more than in many another city of larger population, for the reason that this is a city of leisure, and the great resort of visitors seeking health and pleasure. Already people come here from everywhere, for recreation, and to enjoy our delicious and invigorating climate, and the number of such will increase indefinitely as time runs on. There is but one Southern California in the world and but one Los Angeles, and that one should be made as attractive as possible.

Under proper management a gallery of fine art could be largely supported by contributions, and by loans of works of art by private owners. It is an encouraging fact that the fortunate possessors of valuable specimens of art take great pleasure in having others look at them. No one, probably, buys a costly picture or piece of statuary for his own eyes alone. The gratification it affords him is largely in the pleasure afforded to others in seeing it, and a gallery properly conducted would, with much certainty, receive valuable assistance in the way of loaned works of art from our kind-hearted citizens. There are said to be many very superior specimens of fine art in Southern California, and no doubt in Los Angeles; but they are, as a rule, hid away in private dwellings, where only the favored few ever behold them. A fine work of art suffers no detriment from being seen. It is just as good as ever after a million eyes have rested upon it and a million people been made happy by gazing at it. The owner of such a work accomplishes his aim of contributing to the pleasure of his fellow-beings by a public exhibition of his treasure.

Los Angeles is already the home of a goodly number of skillful artists, all of whom would be glad to lend encouragement to an institution of the kind. And then we have some amateurs of great promise, who would derive new inspiration from a good art gallery.

There is certainly wealth enough here to sustain a gallery of a very high order, and the only question is as to an adequate appreciation of its value to the public to warrant its inauguration.

The city of Sacramento, though very much smaller and far less inviting to the fine arts than Los Angeles, has a magnificent gallery of its own, and maintains in connection therewith, a school of art, well patronized. This institution, including the large building which contains it, was the gift to that city of the late Judge E. B. Crocker of happy memory. The paintings and statuary were mostly gathered up by him, or for him in Europe, and among them are many works of a high order of merit. The display in that gallery is admirably arranged, and many delighted visitors are to be seen there any day. A more entertaining place to spend an hour, or a day if you have time, can hardly be found in this State.

The cultivation of a taste for the fine arts has become so general in this country of late years, that a place for their exhibition, in a city like this, is a matter of prime consideration, and must not be neglected. It elevates the standard of civilization, and this, aside from the mere pleasure which an art gallery would afford, is a sufficient inducement for establishing one.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Roger Ellis handles the question of admitting ignorant foreigners to the full rights of American citizenship in a masterly manner, in the Forum.

It would seem that nothing but a crisis threatening eternal extinction of American principles will suffice to arouse the Nation to the danger that threatens it from this suicidal policy of making voters out of men having no conception of the value of the franchise bestowed upon them, and utterly ignorant of the theory of our Government, the principles of American liberty and the history of the Nation. Nothing but disaster can be expected from such indifference. Gradually the ignorant and corrupt mass becomes greater. Everywhere the purity of American principles is being defiled. Here and there opposition to the public school crops out, so strongly as to amaze and startle the thoughtless. Great cities are ruled by the corrupt bosses of a mass of ignorant and venal voters, whose numbers are being constantly swelled through the operation of the naturalization laws, which, lax as they are, the bosses, in their contempt for them and their administration, evade and override. There is a steady letting down of the high principles of our fathers. There is a noticeable failing of respect for the sacredness of the ballot. There is a deplorable indication of the substitution of dollars for arguments in securing votes. All this is the direct result of the reckless admission to American citizenship of foreigners, many of whom are openly hostile to our form of government, and a majority of whom are not in sympathy with some of the principles that lie at the very foundation of true republicanism.

It is time this policy of national suicide be discarded. The naturalization doors should be reduced to a needle's eye, through which no man should enter until he could, upon examination, demonstrate his capability of becoming a genuine American citizen.

A MAN and wife, being too poor to afford fire to cook meat, ate it raw. The wife has since died of trichinosis and the husband is expected to die. Where did this take place? In the slums of a European city, or in China? In neither,

but in the wealthy city of New York, where thousands of dollars are frequently paid out for flowers to decorate a dinner table.

DISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN POPULATION.

Census Bulletin No. 65 deals with the distribution of population in accordance with topographic features. In the tables given an attempt has been made to subdivide the country into areas differing in the character of their surface, their products and their climate, and to classify the population in accordance therewith. Twenty-one such subdivisions are described, ranging from the coast swamps of the Atlantic to the coast ranges of the Pacific. The population in each subdivision, in 1870, 1880 and 1890, is given, also the density of population.

Grouping these subdivisions, it is seen that in the swamp regions of the country, including in that term the coast marshes and the alluvial region of the Mississippi River, there were 2,694,000 inhabitants, or 4.3 per cent. of the population. This, as was stated above, consists mainly of the colored race. In the desert and semi-desert regions of the country there were found 1,469,000, or 2.3 per cent. of the population. In the mountain region of the West there were found 1,635,000 people, or about 2.5 per cent., while in the eastern mountain region 10,888,000 people were living in 1890, or about one-sixth of the entire population.

The greatest percentage of increase of population from 1870 to 1890 was in what is described as the Columbian mesa—the drainage basin of the Snake River in Idaho, Oregon and Washington—where it was 237 per cent.; and in the great plains, 204 per cent. In the decade from 1880 to 1890, the greatest increase was observable in the great plains—232 per cent.—and the Cascade Range, 231.5 per cent., closely followed by the North Rocky Mountain region with 206 per cent. The increase of the Pacific Coast ranges was 68 per cent. in 1870-80 and 46 per cent. in 1880-90. The Sierra Nevada subdivision shows the smallest increase for the past decade—7.4 per cent.—with one exception, that of the New England hills.

The establishment of a very complete mail service with the Territory of Alaska, which will be inaugurated on July 1, has been authorized by the Government, the contract having been awarded to the North American Commercial Company of San Francisco.

THE LONG MAN AND THE SHORT BATH-TUB.

Splash, splash! rub, rub! Bless the horrible short bath-tub! I wish that I had a good thing in my back. So that when I laid down my spine wouldn't crack.

I could wish for an hour to be a short scrub. That could bathe with content in a short bath-tub.

Rub, rub! splash, splash! That scrub disappeared as quick as a flash. If I got to scrub over, I'd skin both my knees. The air is so cold that I feel like I'd freeze. I ought to be pounded to death with a scrub.

For attempting to bathe in a short bath-tub. Splash, splash! swish, swish! I wish to the deuce I was built like a flash. I would go to the ocean and sport in the brine. And the joys of the blessed would be surely mine.

I could wiggle and kick, and never would rub my hide into rage on the ends of the tub.

Swish, swish! slop, slop! I am freezing to death, and I will have to stop! I am going to have in the house I have planned.

A bath-tub big as my pocket will stand. I would rather go short on my rations of grub Than to furnish my house with a short bath-tub.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—This evening face-comedy will once more hold the boards at this house. The piece is one that has traveled far and has met with good success everywhere. The Fokier, which is its appellation, is claimed, like the rest of its class, to be constructed for laughing purposes only and if it fulfills its mission in that respect as well as some other face comedies that have been seen here, the patrons of the house will consider the price of admission well invested. The complete company is as follows: Max Arnold, Alf Hampton, William F. Mack, Dan Barrett, John Gentry, George Mitchell, John Tooley, Chris Berger, Ross Francis, Helen Reimer, Lillian Markham, Alice Carle, Eva Randolph, Stella Ellis and Madge Abbott. The performances will be for three nights only.

STATE AND COAST.

San Jacinto wants a fire department. The little plaza at Huenehue is described as a perfect sea of geraniums. A waiter in a Santa Barbara hotel can take an order in seven different languages.

San Diego is afraid that Chicago will gobble her bay and take it to the World's Fair.

Ventura county will send a fine exhibit to the Chamber of Commerce exhibit at Los Angeles.

Lots having forty feet frontage on Euclid avenue, Ontario, last week, says the Observer, for \$6000, or \$150 per foot.

Eleven hundred carloads of oranges have been shipped from Riverside this season according to the San Bernardino Times-Index.

The San Diegoan: The special commission of army and navy officers appointed to select a site for the location of a military post here, spent the day in an inspection of the land offered by the trustees of the estate of Robert Allison. This location is some six miles east of the city and lies contiguous to the Cuyamaca Railroad. This makes the fifth site that has been inspected, leaving six more on the list.

San Bernardino Times-Index: A few days since the station agent at Summit sent to a drug store in this city for a prescription for his infant child. By some means a bottle of chloroform was sent instead of the prescription which had been prepared. The father poured out a dose of the liquid in a teaspoon for the child, but fortunately he noticed the label on the bottle before it was too late. It was a narrow escape, both for the child and a careless druggist.

Couldn't Afford to Accept the Offer. [New York Herald.]

Mr. Pullman (to porter): "I have witnessed your abilities as a financier, and in recognition thereof I will take you as a partner and give you a half interest." Pullman-car porter: "Sir, I have a large family to support, and my expenses are very heavy. I am willing to submit to a reasonable reduction of salary if times are hard with you, but I cannot afford to give up my position to become a simple partner in your business."

A LEADER IN SPECS.

The Stuffed Prophet's Astute Friend.

A SALOON-KEEPER'S RETORT

Poet and Philosopher—Mrs. Huntington as an Architect—The Lumber Fires—An Artful Artist.

NEW YORK, May 20.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The most astute leader of the Cleveland forces in New York is William R. Grace, ex-Mayor of the city and a great power in South American trade and finance. In Peru Grace takes part with the government and gets the biggest share of the stew. In Chile he is called the backer of one party in the civil war, while Charles R. Flint & Co. support the other in a test of rival traders. In Hanover Square, the center of his far-reaching enterprises, he is a brisk, wide-awake man, affable in manner, whose keen, twinkling eyes peer out at a vis-a-vis through spectacles as he positively assures one that he is 'out of politics.' Yet it is not probable that Mr. Grace will ever really be out of politics so long as he has greater personal strength with the Tammany rank and file than any other leader outside of that organization, and so long as he hates it and its methods so thoroughly. He is used to receiving hard raps. Probably no one has been better abused by the opposing factions.

It is not so very long ago that a rather rough citizen was applying for a saloon license in Great Neck, where Mr. Grace has his summer home, and Mr. Grace was one of a number of protesters. The applicant went to ask the cause of his objections. "Well," said Mr. Grace, in reply, beaming upon his questioner through his benign spectacles, "I have heard a great many bad stories about you, Mr. K.—Your reputation is not what it should be."

"As for that," said the applicant, with ready wit, "you probably haven't heard half as many hard things said against me as I have heard against you."

Some of Mr. Grace's latest political maneuvers, such as the union with the Republicans last fall on local issues, have turned out rather badly, but he is as much alive as was another opponent of Tammany many years ago when

"With Clinton arose and baffled his foes. The cunning old fox—he only was sleeping."

IF I WERE A DUDE.

If I were a dude—which may heaven forbid—I should want these things:

A toy rolling pin, covered with white satin, with slits in it to hold my finger rings when not in use.

A cravat pin of a four-leaved clover in enamel, for luck, with diamond dewdrops nestling in its heart and sparkling on its edges.

A cravat pin of a butterfly in enamel; several cluster pins wherein a circle of stinking diamonds should surround central stones of different colors, emerald in one, ruby in another, topaz, amethyst, sapphire, beryl.

Crawls of delicate shades to match the pins, and display their loveliness effectually.

A thumb ring, a bracelet; an embroidered yachting cap in white with a broad, flat top; a racing puggaree, with a white veil tied about it; a 50-cent under-shirt marked down to 37 cents—nobody would see that, you know; silk stockings, occasionally visible; Dolly Varden night robe, which I could manage to exhibit to intimate friends.

Too thick shoes, with soles slightly thicker than paper, and highly polished uppers; these in varying colors to "go with" my different suits.

Several suits a month, of imported goods always; I would order to a beautiful pair of trousers tomorrow from a piece of delicate wool goods I saw in a window today, pure white with large checks very faintly marked. I would want three or four suits a day and rotation in office.

For my bachelor apartments, a lot of Turkish rugs and hangings, empty furniture, big shaded brown leather jars for roses, a Hindu idol or two, an oval gilt mirror with candle sconces, a canopied couch, a low tea table with a teapot and alcohol lamp and souvenir spoons to regale my afternoon callers. These things are all to be had for money; men's money—as well as women's.

I would not want a wife and children because I couldn't afford 'em; and then they would interfere with my leisure; besides, no girl in her senses would marry me—if I were a dude.

POET AND PHILOSOPHER.

Almost every one who has knocked about town much last winter and this spring must have noticed walking about together two men as dissimilar as they were in their several ways peculiar. One was tall and finely built, with bronzed face, curly flowing hair and a somewhat leonine expression, rather sedate in appearance, but with a grand air despite all. The other was a little wee man with a face like a wrinkled russet apple and sharp, ferret-like eyes, whose coat, two sizes too large, generally flapped back to show an old-fashioned figured waistcoat and choker.

The large man was George Francis Train, psychic philosopher, poet and traveler; the smaller Bloodgood H. Cutter, who first became known to fame as Mark Twain's "poet larriar" when the innocents sailed abroad. Mr. Cutter left his Long Island farm last fall to spend the winter in New York and found in Mr. Train a congenial associate. It would be hard to find two more men eccentric. Mr. Cutter's poetry is always unexceptionable in sentiment, but usually maimed in its feet. Mr. Train's philosophy is magnificent in expression, but frequently wide of fact. Mr. Cutter is a prosperous and successful farmer and capitalist. Mr. Train has had a big fortune and has proved himself in the past a shrewd enough man of business, as when he introduced tram-cars into London. In late years he has lost much of his property, and has once been adjudged a lunatic, though few men appear less like it. Some of his property in Omaha was once sold for non-payment of taxes, and it is said that he will attempt to have the sale set aside on the ground that notice given to a crazy man doesn't count in the law.

There is a vein of cheerful humor about the psychic philosopher; and also about the farmer-poet. The latter was guest of the Authors' Club at one of its winter gatherings and convulsed the authors by reciting one of his poems with much gesticulation.

MICHAEL DAVITT COMES.

Michael Davitt, who arrived in New York early in the week from Queens-

town, is one of the best beloved and most bitterly hated of Irishmen. He has been in prison for the cause of Ireland, which he holds dear; he is not strong in health, and has suffered terribly from the grip, and is naturally discouraged by the present split in the Irish party. Last summer I saw quite a little of Mr. Davitt in London, besides calling at his lovely home at Ballyrack, near Dublin, and through the disclosures which have blasted Mr. Parnell's reputation had not then been made, it was evident enough from Mr. Davitt's remarks concerning the Irish Parliamentary leader, that a split was imminent. Mr. Davitt then spoke very confidently of the revolution in the House of Commons, which the next general election would bring. That confidence is naturally rather shaken now, but he does not despair of the success of home rule in the end. Mr. Davitt is more than half American. He married his wife in California, he has been much in this country and knows its people and its customs well. If he should elect to remain here he would find that America is the greater Ireland, and that he has more friends here than he has ever had in Ireland. Those who have read of Mr. Davitt's prowess with the blackthorn at Kilkeny mustn't judge him to be a brute. Imagine, instead, a man tall and of shapely frame, but slight, erect of posture, with one empty sleeve, with dark hair, grizzled somewhat by advancing years, and in feature not unlike what Christopher Columbus would have been if he had been born in Ireland; and in manner kindly and courteous.

While lunching with Mr. Davitt at Gatti's, in the Strand one day, Mr. Stead approached our table, and the contrast was interesting between the red-bearded Englishman, with his brusque, incisive speech, and the dark Celt, who might easily have passed for an American. Mr. Davitt was then just on the point of starting the Labor World, an enterprise which has not made his fortune, I fear.

A GAY AND FESTIVE EDITOR.

Since his coming East Murat Halstead has become a confirmed diner out. I should judge that he must make on an average two after dinner speeches a week in addition to attending a dinner upon at least as many banquets. A perpetual round of big public dinners, perhaps as hard upon a man as any other experience he can encounter and some of Mr. Halstead's friends are wondering how long his health, never very strong since his attack at a clubhouse a year or so ago, will bear the strain, added to the labor of writing an enormous amount of matter for his paper daily and considerable magazine work.

Mr. Halstead is in appearance the ideal field marshal, and fills the eye satisfactorily on public occasions. It was he who, when Secretary Windom lay dying in a small side room at the last Board of Trade dinner, stood at the head of the bed, and inquired of reporters and others, while the doctors labored over the prostrate man, and a very dignified body guard he made with his fine, erect figure and gray imperial.

AN ARTIST'S ENVIRONMENT.

Mr. J. C. Thom, whose water colors were sold at auction recently, is an artist who has been noted for fifteen years for the possession of an extremely long head well filled with gray matter. It happened in this way:

When the art exhibition for the centennial of 1876 was decided upon and artists were invited to send pictures, Mr. Thom did better. He went to Philadelphia and gained admission to the unfinished gallery where he wished to study the environment of his work. While there he noticed two spaces, one on either side of a big entrance door, which were so high and narrow that it would be pretty hard work to find pictures to put in them. These spaces he carefully measured, and going home went at once to work to paint pictures of that shape. When the pictures arrived their mechanical fitness befriended them as well as their intrinsic excellence, and they were "well hung," while the names of the rejected were legion.

Art has made some advances in this country since 1876, but nobody has yet arisen earlier in the morning than Mr. Thom did on that occasion.

THE LUMBER FIRES OUT WEST.

Twenty years or so ago some very good friends of mine were burned up in the awful forest fire which swept over Peshtigo, Wis., a fire far more appalling in its loss of life, though perhaps not more destructive of property, than those from which Michigan has suffered. I remember that the theory was advanced at that time that the awful fate of the Peshtigoers was a punishment for the sin of Sabbath breaking, and the cousin of my burned friends announced that theory to me with some satisfaction. It seemed to soothe him to discover some reason for the calamity.

"But were J—and H—Sabbath breakers?" I asked him.

"No, but lots of folks around there were," he answered.

"Well, then," said I—I was twenty years younger than now and had not learned the exceeding folly of argument—"why were they, who had broken the Sabbath, burned up while so many people out here break it while two times a year and are none the worse for it?"

HE NEVER ANSWERED THE QUESTION.

A WOMAN'S HOUSE.

The most interesting and magnificent of the newer houses of New York will undoubtedly be the fine Italian palace being erected on Fifth avenue by Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Huntington, or rather by Mrs. and Mr. Huntington, the former as active director, the latter in the very important role of the payer of the bills. The house, with its novel and regular exterior, its air of restraint and solidity, is in rather refreshing contrast to some of the more frenzied productions of recent years. Mrs. Huntington, who has very good taste in such matters, is practically the responsible director of the whole enterprise. She is in whom would-be decorators and furnishers and artists ply with arguments, and her decision is final. The interior of the house will be a revelation when completed. The wood-carvings, in particular, will be the finest in America. And to the house Mrs. Huntington will bring a considerable store of art treasures picked up in her wanderings, and now certain to have the richest of settings for their beauty.

UNPAID DOCTORS' BILLS.

"It is surprising," said a young but very successful doctor to me a few days ago, "how many people there are in New York who are simply able to pay their doctors' bills and who simply will not do it. This particular variety of bills are, of course, always changing their physicians, so that the newest doctor to settle in any neighborhood is apt to get the not very profitable custom of a number of them. Add the poor people who would pay if they could, and any young doctor may call himself lucky if he collects even 50 per cent. of his bills. But just as soon as a man conquers a place as a specialist he has no such trouble. While I was a

general practitioner I lost thousands of dollars of book debts. Since I developed a specialty, I have made only one bad debt."

All of which does not speak very well for the honesty of New York people who indulge in the luxury of being ill.

A FORTUNE IN SHOETIES.

A big shoe merchant tells me that two years ago a man came into his office in the last stages of a drunkard's decline, apparently, and exhibited an invention which would revolutionize men's shoe fastenings and make a fortune for some one. It was some sort of an arrangement which closed all the buttons at once by a turn of an invisible lever, and was as much of an improvement on the old method as the lever skate is upon the old-fashioned kind. That was the first and last the merchant saw of the man or model, and he is wondering now if the inventor's secret went into a grave in Potter's field. He cannot in the least recall the manner of working of the fastening. OWEN LANGDON.

SHORB THE MAN.

He Would Beat Fill the Position in the Horticultural Department. [Stockton Mail.]

It daily becomes more apparent that Walter S. Maxwell, the Los Angeles coal dealer, is to use the graphic language of the Chicago gentleman who telegraphed the announcement to Florida, "knocked out" as chief of the board of horticulture of the World's Fair. The Mail has no disposition to enter into a discussion of Mr. Maxwell's ability to fill the place with credit, but we simply state an understood fact in saying that the opposition to him has found its chief support in a prevalent opinion that he is incapable of discharging properly the duties of the position. If this opinion had not been current it is safe to say that the coal man could not have been "knocked out."

In defense to an idea which is thus popular whether it be just or not, it now behooves California to name a man for the place against whom no such charge can be made. If such a course is not taken, and that at once, it is more than probable that not only Mr. Maxwell, but California, the leading horticultural State of the Union, will be knocked out. This is a consummation not to be wished, and one which should be vigilantly guarded against.

Undoubtedly the best man who has been mentioned in connection with the appointment is J. de Barth Shorb. He is recognized as an authority on all subjects connected with horticulture and viticulture, and his information has been derived from years of practical experience. California has no better man for the place which Maxwell's defeat would leave vacant.

It does seem that the people of the State should unite on such a person, whose capacity would be undoubted. And certain it is that if the prize shall not escape us, citizens must immediately join forces in pushing the claims of some such individual. Some of the most influential men of the State are advocating Mr. Shorb's appointment, and the Mail trusts that they may succeed in obtaining the place for him. The horticultural department of the World's Fair would be a success under his management.

"The Chicago of California."

Following are extracts from a private letter to the editor of THE TIMES, dated Chicago, May 20, 1921:

"I have just returned to my home here, after a very pleasant winter enjoyed in your beautiful and healthy city—the Chicago of Southern California. My lungs, which were giving me some trouble, seem now as well as usual."

There is a great demand for anything that relates to your wonderful State. The Chicago exhibit of Southern California products, in the Bialto building, under the able management of Maj. Ben Truman, continues to be a drawing card. As you enter the room the impression is very pleasing; the artistic arrangement shows the hand and eye of a born artist. One involuntarily exclaims: "Why, this looks like an art gallery." Hundreds have already seen the exhibit, and many more are making preparations to move to Southern California, as the result of the exhibit."

Eddie Lytle Contributions.

LOS ANGELES, May 23.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Since the publication of statement of contributions for Eddie Lytle, account has been made to Mr. Francis of money given by him and the following have been received: Little Sam Cobb, \$2; child, 5 cents; Mrs. Prussia, 50 cents; Mrs. Prosser, \$1; Mrs. Otis, \$1; Mr. Francis, \$20; Mrs. Blackstone, \$10; total, \$165, which has all been used for clothing for the boy and his other expenses while staying at the Newsboys' Home until sent to his father in Seattle, Saturday, May 23. The father has married again, and now has a little home where the boy can be cared for. The total amount of contributions outside of Mr. Francis' generosity is just \$95, \$60 of which has been placed in bank and kept intact to buy him a new leg, and start him in school next fall.

MRS. N. A. STILLMAN DEANE.

[Continued Commercial Gazette.] Found mother—"Years ago you predicted that my son was born to be hanged." Deacon Quickset—"I did." Found mother—"Time has proven you a false prophet. His sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life?"

TARIFF PICTURES.

[From the New York Press.] American locomotives, built by our skilled protected mechanics who receive high wages, are the best in the world. And the world is finding it out, as the following figures show: Exports of locomotives for nine months ending March 31, 1920,

\$206,137.

ALONG THE COAST.

Serious Affray Between San Quentin Convicts.

Death of David Meeker, Senator Stanford's Old Partner.

Bruiser Corbett May Teach Boxing or Join a Minstrel Show.

The Smuggler Halcyon Hovering off the Northern Coast Awaiting a Chance to Discharge Her Cargo.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN RAFAEL, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] In a quarrel at San Quentin prison yesterday, one Vernon, a negro convict, was seriously stabbed by a white prisoner named Ed Williams. At the time of the affray the two men were in the yard, before going into the jail mill to work on the night shift. They were disputing as to the different merits of the pugilists Corbett and Jackson, when as words waxed hotter, Williams drew a case knife, which he had obtained from the dining-room, having previously sharpened it, and plunged the blade in the left side of the negro, piercing his body just below the ribs.

The combatants were then separated and the wounded man was taken to the prison hospital where he is now resting quietly. At present the attending physician cannot say anything definitely as to the result of the wound, but he considers it dangerous and the man's recovery is doubtful. The prison officials were very reticent concerning the affray and rather reluctant in giving information.

Williams is said to have been before this a very quiet person and his action has occasioned considerable surprise, as he had only eleven days more to serve. He was convicted of burglary in the second degree at San Francisco and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

THE SMUGGLER HALCYON.

Awaiting a Chance to Dispose of Her Cargo of Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] W. W. Whaley, one of the owners of the famous schooner Halcyon, reported to be now lying off the coast of British Columbia, arrived in the city a week ago. Whaley was with the Halcyon on its trip to China and Japan. He left the Halcyon at Honolulu recently and came here on a reporter, but positively refused to answer any questions as to movements of the Halcyon or as to the disposition made of the opium which it had been reported she was carrying. A dispatch recently received from Port Townsend stated that the Halcyon had landed the opium only at the islands, and is waiting for a favorable opportunity to smuggle the remainder into the United States.

A TERRIBLE RIDE.

An Engineer Drives Part of His Train Over a Burning Bridge.

PORTLAND (Or.), May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] An east-bound freight train on the Union Pacific was wrecked and six cars burned at the bridge near Viento, a few miles west of Hood River, last night. As the train came around a curve the engineer saw that the trestle was on fire. He was so close to the burning portion that it was useless to attempt to stop the train, so he threw the throttle wide open and dashed ahead. The track away and rocked with the weight of the engine, but it crossed in safety as did an empty car or two behind it. Following them were twelve cars loaded with stone. Under these the trestle went down and continued burning until some three hundred feet of it was consumed with the cars upon it. The passengers were transferred to a boat at the Dalles and arrived here today. The trestle was repaired today.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

A Quarrel Results in an Attempt at Assassination.

JACKSON (Cal.), May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Virgilio Belluomini was riding to town this morning when he was shot at from ambush half a mile from town, the shooter being concealed by brush along the road. The weapon was loaded with coarses bird shot. Several shot struck Belluomini in the head and leg, producing flesh wounds. Most of the charge took effect in the horse's shoulder and neck. The affair is supposed to be the outgrowth of a quarrel on the baseball ground between Belluomini and Badarra, when the latter was struck over the head with a baseball bat. Badarra is believed to be the shooter in this case. A sheriff's posse is now out after him. He is a desperate young fellow, and has charged his shotgun for a Winchester rifle.

BRUISER CORBETT.

He Quarrels with His Manager—They Join a Show.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Jim Corbett has quarrelled with his manager, Charlie Stenzel, and will not travel with him any more. Corbett rejected Stenzel's advice and accepted the \$2500 offered by the California Club instead of half the purse for his fight with Jackson, Stenzel, who backed Corbett and paid all his expenses, was much displeased at Corbett's action. Corbett denies that he has quarreled with Stenzel, but says he will not go on the road with him. He is considering an offer from the Olympic Club to act as instructor, and also an offer to travel with a minstrel company.

Japan Wants a Torpedo Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The call says that representatives of the Japanese government have been negotiating with the Union Iron Works of this city for the construction of a torpedo cruiser, and have just sailed for home for the purpose of getting final instructions before making the award. Mr. Scott of the Union Iron Works said no contract had been let, but he refused to discuss the matter further.

Death of David Meeker.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—David Meeker, a pioneer of California, died at his residence here today from apo-

plexy. Mr. Meeker came to California in 1850. In 1857-58 he was junior member of the firm of Stanford Bros. & Meeker, then engaged in the general merchandising business in Sacramento, and of which Senator Leland Stanford was a member. In 1862 Mr. Meeker removed to this city and entered the hardware lumber trade. During the war period, when the political sympathy of many leaders of the State was with the Confederacy, Mr. Meeker was an outspoken Union man. He took an active part in public affairs at the time and liberally supported with his money and his influence the Union cause.

CHASED BY FIRE.

An Excursion Party on a Burning Prairie.

CHICAGO, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Between 4000 and 6000 excursionists from this city who went to Calumet Heights in a special train this afternoon to look at suburban lots, were compelled to run for their lives before a prairie fire, which formed a sheet of flame half a mile wide. Men, women and children jostled each other in their wild flight. Fortunately the grass had been cut on the northern track and the fire running out of fuel abated before it reached the neighborhood houses. Two policemen were severely burned while fighting the flames. Boys throwing matches into the dead prairie grass caused the fire.

THE BALL FIELD.

POLICE ARREST THE PLAYERS AT CINCINNATI.

A Remarkable Ten-Inning Game at San Jose—The Home Team Wins—Two Contests at Sacramento.

By Telegram to The Times.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] Over two thousand people paid admission to the Association ball grounds today. Each one on entering received a ticket containing an order for the refunding of the admission fee if the game was prevented by police interference, and an hour later each one used his ticket in obtaining his money back. Only one inning was played when the Superintendent of Police, with a force of police, informed the players that they were under arrest. The spectators smiled good-naturedly and soon went away. At the station-house the players were released on bonds of \$300 each to appear before the police court tomorrow. It is said that President Ream of the club will demand a trial by jury, and that, in Cincinnati on questions involving the Sunday laws, usually means disagreement.

COLUMBUS, May 24.—Columbus, 3; Baltimore, 4.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Louisville, 6; Washington, 0.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

OMAHA, May 24.—Omaha, 18; Denver, 9.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—St. Paul, 10; Sioux City, 4.

LINCOLN (Neb.), May 24.—Lincoln, 12; Kansas City, 6.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 8.

CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.

SAN JOSE, May 24.—The game today was the most exciting ever witnessed here. It was a ten-inning contest. The score stood 3 to 0 in Oakland's favor at the beginning of the ninth, when Dooly hit the top of the left field fence for three bases. McVey followed suit. McGucken singled. With two out Hanley hit to Centillion who tried to double and all were safe. Everett came along with a double bagger and all scored. The clubs played an extra inning and San Jose won by a succession of hits. Score: San Jose, 10; Oakland, 5.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Sacramento won the morning game easily from San Francisco by a score of 9 to 5.

In the afternoon San Francisco turned the tables and beat Sacramento in a brilliant game by a score of 10 to 2.

Four Victims of an Affray.

CALERA (Ala.), May 24.—In a free fight last night with knives and pistols Fred Ingram, Henry Alexander, Joe Allen and Bob Allen were fatally wounded. The trouble grew out of an intimacy between Sam Ingram and Joe Allen's wife. When the two men met in the street last night they commenced firing at each other and were soon reinforced by others. The men are all prominent farmers.

A Spiked Switch.

JONESBORO (Ark.), May 24.—A passenger train on the Cotton Belt road was wrecked in the yards here last night, by a spiked switch. An engineer was badly scalded, while fireman Jaegerman and an engineer named Jagers were instantly killed. Railroad officials offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest of the parties who spiked the switch.

Both Killed.

WASHINGTON (Ind.), May 24.—Lof Sprinkles and William Johnson, neighboring farmers, went to Petersburg yesterday. Returning home intoxicated they quarreled, and each drawing a revolver, fought a duel. Johnson soon fell dead with three bullets in his body. Sprinkles died shortly afterward with a bullet in his left side.

WANTED A DIVORCE.

And Thought the Police Ought to Give Him One.

All sorts of people with all sorts of complaints, and requests call as the police station, but the first man to apply for a divorce put in an appearance a day or two ago. "Judge" Bean was standing behind the desk when a middle-looking little man stuck his head through the window and asked for the Chief. The Judge replied that the Chief was out, but he, as clerk, could attend to any official business that might be necessary. The man then gave his name, and said he would like for the police to give him a divorce. He said that he had a wife and two children. He like-wise had a friend, a widower with one child. He had taken a house, and the widower and his offspring had rented a room from him, as it would be a good thing for the child. The arrangement had worked all right for awhile, but of late he had noticed that the friend was altogether too familiar with his better half. He said he was a man of peace, and did not want any row, and if the Chief of Police would just give him a divorce, he would quietly step down and out. He would take his children and get out, and leave the unfaithful wife and false friend to their fate, confident that they would be punished for their sins, if not in this world, in the next.

"Judge" Bean is a sympathetic man, and was almost overcome by the sad recital. He was sorry, but he could do nothing, and the man left the station wondering what the police were for, anyhow.

Oceanside's new water system will cost \$25,000 principal, and interest.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Details of the Fighting in South Africa.

The Portuguese Repulsed by a Small British Force.

An English Nobleman and His Two Servants Asphyxiated.

Chileans in Paris Continue to Receive Reports of Victories of Balmaceda's Troops over the Rebels.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, May 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Government advices confirm the reports of a serious conflict between Portuguese troops on the Pungwe River and the British South African Company's expedition. Lord Randolph Churchill cables from Capetown a graphic account of the recent conflict between Portuguese and British on the Pungwe River. A collision occurred near Massikessi, May 12, between a Portuguese force and the British South Africa Company's police. The Portuguese force numbered 250 Europeans and 500 natives with four guns. The South Africa Company's police numbered sixty and they had only one gun. The Portuguese were repulsed. Seven of them were killed and a large number wounded.

THE WAR IN CHILE.

Additional Reports of Government Successes.

PARIS, May 24.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chilean legation has Santiago advices claiming continued successes for the government party on land and sea. According to these dispatches the warship Almirante Condell, on the 17th, attacked Iquique and discharged a torpedo against the insurgent transports. The crews of the insurgent vessels mutinied after sustaining heavy loss in killed and wounded. The disaffected insurgents at Tacna also mutinied and were dispersed.

On the night of the 19th the armed transport Imperiale bombarded Iquique while the Almirante Condell waited for the insurgent vessels to leave the bay in order to attack them, but subsequently found that they had escaped. The Almirante Condell afterward captured Tal tal, routing the garrison and taking many prisoners.

The position of the insurgents, according to the same authority, is everywhere critical, while the army of the government is loyal and well disciplined.

ASPHYXIATED.

An English Nobleman and Two Servants Lose Their Lives.

LONDON, May 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] At midnight Saturday Lord Romilly upset a paraffine lamp in the drawing-room of his London residence. He attempted to extinguish the fire unassisted. Shortly after the butler smelled smoke, and, on investigating, found Lord Romilly lying senseless in the burning room, the nobleman having been overcome by the smoke. Lord Romilly was removed to a hospital, where all attempts to revive him failed.

The firemen on entering found Blanche Griffin and Emma Lovell, servants, insensible. They were also removed to a hospital, where it was found both were dead.

Byrne, a fireman, received serious injuries while rescuing the inmates. The fire was soon extinguished.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Sensational Arrest for Treason in France.

PARIS, May 24.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Emile Tripone, an officer of the French territorial army and agent for the Armstrong gun works, has been arrested on a charge of high treason. Turpin, the inventor of melinite, recently published a pamphlet in which he charged Tripone with stealing the secret of the manufacture of the new explosive and selling it to Armstrong. The pamphlet was seized by the police and Turpin was arrested in his laboratory at Colombes. The reason for the arrest of both men is that the authorities may sift the matter thoroughly.

RUSSIAN HOSTILITY TO JEWS.

LONDON, May 24.—The Times' Moscow correspondent says: The well-known Jewish financier, Herr Goldberger, director of the International Bank of Berlin, who recently arrived here to establish a branch of the Berlin house, was ordered by the police to quit the city in twenty-four hours. Friends of the financier got the order rescinded, but Goldberger departed in disgust.

A LONG CYCLE RACE.

PARIS, May 24.—The international bicycle road race from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 358 miles, was won by the Englishman Mills in 26 hours 35 minutes. The Frenchmen were nowhere.

THE FRENCH DERBY.

The race for the Prix de Jockey Club (French Derby) was run today and won by M. R. Demombrel's 3-year-old Ernak. M. Camille Blanc's 3-year-old Leharid was second, and Baron A. de Schickler's 3-year-old Lecapricorne third.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK.

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—The steamers Lesteris and Mersey collided today in the River Mersey and both vessels sunk, four people being drowned.

THE MOSCOW SCANDAL.

PARIS, May 24.—Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is excited over the contretemps which imperiled the Czar's visit to the French exhibition at Moscow, wired to the St. Petersburg embassy insisting upon an immediate

REMOVAL!

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO
AGENCY AND
INFORMATION BUREAU

HAS REMOVED TO

NEW QUARTERS,

208 W. First Street,

IN HOTEL NADEAU BUILDING.

NO VISITOR to Southern California should fail to visit this, the most magnificent Hotel in America.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

"La N"
CREAMERY BUTTER.

SEYMOUR & JOHNSON, Spring St.
BRANDLEY, Temple near Broadway.
SCHIRMER, Washington and Hope.
BLADFORD BROS., Downey ave., East Los Angeles.

disposal of the difficulty at any cost.

A response was received at the foreign office today saying that the matter had been settled, and the Czar and family would start for Moscow tomorrow.

MALA VITA MISCREANTS SENTENCED.

ROME, May 24.—The trial at Bari of 179 members of the Mala Vita Society has ended. Fourteen members were acquitted, while 165 members were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from six months to fifteen years.

JEWS GOING TO ARGENTINE.

PARIS, May 24.—Baron Hirsch, in an interview, said that not Uruguay, but Argentine Republic would be the site of the proposed Jewish colony. The baron intends to buy 5,000,000 acres for this purpose. Commissioners sent to Buenos Ayres to investigate have returned, reporting favorably on the prospects for the settlement.

THE LAW OF DIVORCE.

A California Case Declared Void by the New York Supreme Court.

An Albany, N. Y., special to the San Francisco Examiner, of date May 23, gives the following decision by the New York Supreme Court, regarding divorce, which is of general interest:

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the divorce case of Rebecca G. Munson against G. H. Munson.

The parties resided at Amsterdam, in this State. The defendant had married Miss George of Odenburg, N. J., in 1881, and shortly afterward became an invalid. In the year 1885 Munson went to California, where he remained just long enough to comply with the law of that State. He then began his action for divorce on the complaint that his wife had willfully deserted him in 1882, and had ever since unlawfully abandoned him.

Mrs. Munson never was in California, and the summons was served upon her in New Jersey. Munson obtained a divorce, and at once returned to Amsterdam and married Miss Susie Flint, a prominent young society belle. Shortly after Mrs. Munson came to Amsterdam and consulted the ex-City Attorney, who began action for absolute divorce, and procured a verdict in her favor. Munson then appealed to the general term of the Supreme Court, on the ground that the California judgment, being valid in that State, must be recognized by the courts of any other State, as commanded by the Federal Constitution.

Presiding Justice Learned holds that Munson committed fraud on the California State Court in stating that he was a bona fide citizen of that State, he having gone there solely for the purpose of getting a divorce, and that he had sworn falsely as to his wife having deserted him.

Six Poker Hands.
[Letter to Boston Herald.]

At a social game of poker Friday night in one deal, with six playing, the first man drew two cards and got a full house of three queens and two nines.

The second man drew one card and got a flush of hearts. The third man drew one card and filled a straight of king high. The fourth man drew two cards and got four aces. The fifth man drew three cards and got four eights. The sixth and last man drew two cards and got a straight flush of spades with seven high. As these were remarkable hands to come out in one deal and all drew cards and no pat hands, I thought you would like to publish them, as it was, without the shadow of a doubt, a straight deal.

One of the best known ladies in this city, and one whose home is perhaps the most elegant of all the palatial mansions on the hill, is preparing an April surprise for her proteges, the working girls, which will doubtless cause consternation in society of a certain order.

This lady, whose name cannot be printed at present, for the reason that she desires her surprise to be a genuine one, will throw open her beautiful home, adorned with all that affluence and good taste can secure to the happy possessor, to the girls whose lives have been cast in less pleasant places than her own.

The working girls of the city are to be invited to a reception, and the hostess, who knows hundreds of them personally and admires them collectively, will see to it that the guests spend one of the happiest evenings of their lives under her roof. There is to be nothing half hearted about this reception of the girls who work. They will be received with all the pomp that would greet women of the hostess' own set. There will be the same floral decorations, the same brilliant lighting, and the same delicate attention always accorded guests of the truest of true ladies. The affair is to be as brilliant as lavish expenditure and earnest effort can make it.—St. Paul Globe



SIEGEL'S HATS

Are acknowledged by all as being the most correct in Styles, Shapes, Shades and Prices.

All our Hats are manufactured to our order by the leading Hat makers in the East, and we warrant that all our Feather Weights, Straws, Derbys, Silks, in fact all styles, are sold at Eastern prices and we are displaying the largest variety of styles in this city.

Men's Overshirts.

We are showing this week the finest and best selected line of Men's Negligee Overshirts sold here at extraordinary low prices.

See Our Windows Display.

Siegel & Hatter
LOS ANGELES CAL.
UNDER NADEAU HOTEL.

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

BOILERS, ENGINES, DRILLING ROPES.

PIPE, Etc., Etc.

EASTERN MADE DRILLING TOOLS!

The only Establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with Drilling or Pumping Oil Wells.

SANTA PAULA HARDWARE COMPANY,
Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

GIVEN TO

DR. WOH,

The Celebrated Chinese Physician.



No person will be treated who will not abstain from Opium or Liquors.

For many years I have been troubled with lung disease, which finally ended in asthma and consumption. I consulted with the best physicians I could find but they did me no benefit, but on the contrary I got worse and worse until I was told by one of them I could not recover. Dr. Woh took me in this condition. He has in two months' time entirely cured me. I most cordially recommend him to all sufferers. MRS. F. WESSEL, 225 Boyd st., Los Angeles, Cal.

May 1st, 1891.

For eight months past my wife was a great sufferer from female troubles. For days at a time her pain was so severe that no rest could be obtained or sleep at night. Unwillingly I forced her to visit Dr. Woh, the Chinese physician. The doctor undertook to cure her and now with grateful hearts we confess to a complete recovery in her case. J. F. BURDICK, Riverside, Cal.

February 6th, 1891.

For quite a number of years I have been a great sufferer and paid out large sums of money for doctor and medicines. My disease was claimed by some to be Bright's disease, others said it was gravel, but I could not find relief. I got worse and worse until my life was despaired of. The treatment and operations to which I submitted were terrible. Finally at the request of a friend who had been cured by Dr. Woh I consented to submit my case to his hands. The doctor cured me. Dr. Woh has thousands of similar testimonials of them here.

The remedies are purely herbs and roots which Dr. Woh has familiarized himself thoroughly with by a long practice in the Imperial Hospital of China. Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese physician in Southern California, and his cures have been remarkable, especially in female troubles, tumors, etc. All diseases are treated by and through the pulse. Free consultation to every one and all are cordially invited to call upon Dr. Woh at his office.

227 SOUTH MAIN ST.,
Between Second and Third sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Coronado Foundry and Machine Company would like to make it generally known that they will furnish estimates on any and all kinds of Iron Work, Architectural Iron Bridges, Mill, Mining, Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, manufactures of Engines, Boilers and Tanks. Correspondence solicited. Address: CORONADO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO., Coronado, San Diego Co., Cal.

A. VANDERKLOOT, President. M. R. VANDERKLOOT, Gen. Mgr.

WORKS: SAN FERNANDO & RAILROAD STS. AND MAGDALENA AVE.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufacturing Co.

RIVETED SHEET IRON WATER PIPE

WROUGHT GAS AND WATER PIPES

LOS ANGELES CAL.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking
Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.



No. 361 N. Main

PASADENA.

Office, No. 261-2 E. Colorado Street.

G. A. R.

Memorial Day Sermon at the Tabernacle.

A VAST AUDIENCE PRESENT

Rev. Mr. Phelps's Eloquent and Patriotic Address—The Pennsylvania Excursion—Music at Sierra Madre.

Seldom, if ever, has a more patriotic and eloquent address been heard in Pasadena than that delivered yesterday morning at the Methodist Church by Rev. J. W. Phelps before John F. Godfrey Post, G. A. R., Phil Kearney Camp, S. of V., and the Woman's Relief Corps.

The service was commemorative of Memorial day and no less than 1500 people were in attendance, nearly every seat in the spacious auditorium and galleries being occupied. A large flag was draped on the wall in the rear of the pulpit platform; the national colors were also displayed on the pulpit desk and the front of the platform was prettily decorated with flowers. Music appropriate to the occasion was led by a large chorus of mixed voices and a male quartette rendered a selection while the collection was being taken up.

The speaker prefaced his remarks by saying that he counted himself in good company and that he esteemed it a high honor to address the several organizations there assembled. He took his text from Psalm 137: "We will sing thee a new song, O Jerusalem, because thou hast been a city of peace." The patriotism of the American people was then touched upon and the fact emphasized that while they have proved themselves strong in war, they are a peace-loving people who "consider war a great evil, which is to be tolerated only because it cannot be avoided." The organizations which have grown out of the war are not for the purpose of creating or keeping alive the war spirit. The Grand Army of the Republic is not for that at all, but for the noble purpose of doing honor to patriotic virtue and to philanthropically care for those who are the sufferers through its sacrifices—works noble and peaceful as they are patriotic and unselfish.

The horrors of war were pictured in graphic style, and Grant's wonderful generalship as illustrated in the Wilderness in 1864, when in that supreme crisis he commanded his army to move forward instead of retreat, was forcibly brought out. The lessons growing out of the war were then discussed. "Decorations day should be a great day among us. Let none suppose that we shall be in danger of over-estimating the importance of remembering the deliverances wrought out in our behalf. It is our duty by this and other means to form the rising generation to the love of country, at the same time and by the same ceremonies refreshing our own recollection and inspiring our own patriotism." The present peace and prosperity of our great Nation was well brought out. "We are looking," said the speaker, "as Webster in the Senate forty years ago desired to look, with the last glances from earth upon the rugged features of the Republic, still full-high advanced—its arms and trophies streaming in their original luster, not a stripe erased or polluted, not a single star obscured; bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as 'What is all this worth?' nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty under the stars.' But everywhere where spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heaven, that other sentiment dear to every true American: 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'"

The importance of maintaining this peace and securing the highest welfare of the country was emphasized. Education was pointed out as the great moving factor in this direction. The dangers to be combated were referred to as originating from three chief sources—Increase of criminals, enlargement of the paper class and the decay or absence of political sense or virtue, which evils the speaker went on to show from the facts in other nations and in our own, chiefly spring from popular ignorance. "America has no prouder boast, as she has no truer friends, than the old schoolhouse and the old family Bible."

In closing, Rev. Mr. Phelps addressed himself directly to the Grand Army men. "Your organization," he said, "represents two great ideas, both of which are intimately bound up with the interests of peace, patriotic virtue and fraternal philanthropy. I desire to bear witness today that you have been grandly true to them, both in your spirit and methods of labor. The patriot and not the partisan has been the model before you as an organization. And certainly your philanthropic work in caring for the sick, the poor, the maimed of your comrades who survived the war, has been so well executed and is so widely known, that it needs only to be mentioned to call forth expressions of admiration and eulogy from the best of our citizens. It is with sadness that we note from year to year the numbers who wear the simple and appropriate uniform of your order is growing smaller. Every year some of your comrades hear the roll-call in another clime and to other spheres of service. Thus it must be, and the time is not far distant when the last survivor of that noble army, which stood for the Nation's life, will have departed. But the cause for which you faced privation, suffering and even death, shall live on. The Nation built on the great foundations of intelligence and virtue shall endure, and the blessings of that peace you fought to obtain, shall continue to pour out their priceless riches upon the millions yet unborn. So may it be. My country, for my companions' sake—the living and the dead—I will now say: Peace be within all thy towns and cities, thy States and Territories, and borders, thy utmost bounds, thy land and sea, thy commerce, and agriculture, and manufactures, from the ocean to the other, and from the northern lakes to the sunny gulf; all peace, now and always, be within thee. And when that day shall come, when all the nations of the earth shall be under one banner, and there shall be one ruler and one people, may it be found that this Nation, which God has blessed with its mission preeminent among the nations to teach liberty to the world, be found to have been true to its great divine calling, and the great Lord of

All be able to say to it in the presence of all principalities and powers: 'Well done; thou hast been faithful.'"

PENNSYLVANIA PASADENIANS.

A Pleasant Day at Redondo—Officers Elected—About forty Pasadenians attended the Pennsylvania annual reunion at Redondo, on Saturday. A delightful time is reported.

The following resolutions were adopted on the recent death of John Permar of this place:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to take our friend, John M. Permar, since our last meeting, therefore, be it

Resolved, that in his death we have lost a kind and honorable friend, whose absence we deplore, and that we hereby tender our sincere sympathy to his bereaved family and kindred.

Resolved, that this resolution be engrossed upon the minutes of the Pennsylvania Association, and that a copy be furnished the press for publication.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. H. Kelso, Ingleside; vice-presidents, Dr. Parker, Hon. Edgar Galbreth, Hon. J. W. McKinley, Los Angeles; Hon. John R. Berry, San Diego; Hon. J. Ludwig Koethen, Riverside; Saml. J. Wilson, Santa Ana; William McFadden, Fullerton; G. W. Glover, South Pasadena; Hazzard Miller, Glendora; J. Pyles, Westminster; C. M. Phillips, Pasadena; Isaac Wickham, East Los Angeles; secretary, D. C. Morrison, Los Angeles; treasurer, B. M. Kelso, Pasadena.

The Executive Committee were authorized to select the place for holding the next annual meeting.

A BRILLIANT FUTURE.

That's What the Orion Quartette Can Count on.

The concert given at Sierra Madre Saturday evening by the Orion Quartette of this place, composed of Messrs. Kutner, Ellenberger, Taylor and Kyle, was a decided success. The purity and finish with which the seven quartette numbers, notably "The Wanderer's Night Song," were rendered, plainly demonstrated the fact that the quartette will prove an important addition to the best-known musical organizations of Southern California.

The quartette is yet young, but as each of its members is a cultured musician, and from its work Saturday night, it is safe to predict a brilliant future for the organization.

The following programme was rendered:

Quartette, "Evening Song." (Banks) — Messrs. Kutner, Ellenberger, Stewart and Kyle.

Tenor solo (selected)—A. J. Kutner. Quartette, "The Wanderer's Night Song." (Rossini) — O. Stewart, T. Kyle and O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Wanderer's Night Song." Baritone solo (selected)—O. Stewart Taylor.

Quartette, "Where Would I Be?" Quartette, "Banish, O Maiden." Duet, "Lullaby Watch"—Messrs. Kutner and Kyle.

Quartette, "O Forest Fair." Bass solo, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "The Song of the Sea." (Fayre) — O. W. Kyle.

Quartette, "Waltz Song." (Vogler) — O. W. Kyle.

SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, May 24.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] It has been exceedingly pleasant at the seaside today, and some six hundred or more visitors came down. Everything passed off smoothly, nothing occurring that in the least marred the enjoyment of those present.

Rev. Mr. Morrison, of the M. E. church, who is himself a soldier, delivered a discourse this morning to the members and friends of Fort Fisher Post, and another to the old soldiers of the Union after noon.

Messrs. Cowley & Baker, lessees of the Arcadia, inaugurated their connection with the seaside today by a partial opening of the beach pavilion. The building will be completed by next Sunday, when they propose to give an old-style clam-bake, with a full orchestra in attendance. The preparations for opening the hotel are advancing with all possible speed, and if not completed by the 1st of June, the house will at least be ready to receive all who may apply for accommodations.

Col. W. G. Schreiber, commanding the Seventh Infantry, is down today sounding our people in regard to holding the next encampment at Santa Monica, which will begin on the 15th of August and last ten days. There will be twelve companies, one signal corps and two bands, in all about 500 men. The colonel says the contest for the encampment is narrowed down to Santa Monica and Long Beach. Camping grounds, water, straw, wood, the use of a quantity of lumber, and sprinkling wagon, a garbage wagon and fifty horses will be needed. J. A. Prichard, agent for Messrs. Jones & Baker, has promised the ground, water and straw, and a canvass will be made at once to ascertain what our people will do toward securing the other things needed. This will be a nice, fat lake for Santa Monica if the encampment should be held here. We should secure it by all means.

Mme. Lemarie is building a nice cottage on Lucas avenue, south Santa Monica.

Judge Van Dyke and a party of ladies and gentlemen visited the Soldiers' Home yesterday.

H. W. Bennett of Los Angeles has rented one of the Rubicon cottages, on Sixth street, for the summer season.

Col. Charles Treichel, governor of the Home, is a dashing caballero. He is full of fun, and his fiery charger gallops caparisoned, were conspicuous figures in Santa Monica yesterday.

Gen. Sherman and family of Los Angeles are stopping at the Arcadia. Senator J. P. Jones has engaged accommodations at the Arcadia for sixteen of his friends. They will make a protracted stay.

W. J. Brodrick of Los Angeles has also secured rooms at the hotel for himself and family.

Col. E. A. Hewitt, J. M. Crowley, Dr. Alansworth and Henry Steere of the Southern Pacific took in the seaside today.

Judge R. A. Ling is here today arranging for getting his beach cottage in ship-shape for the season.

D. B. Hogan, of Arizona; Miss E. E. Orr, of Riverside; Mrs. Frank Hart, Miss T. Klein and Miss Helena Klein of Pasadena; Will Beach and child of Arrowhead Springs; Mrs. E. H. Bailey, of Pomona; E. A. Hamilton, New York; E. E. Witt, of Lawrence, Neb., are registered at the Jackson Hotel.

Altogether, the outlook is excellent. DOS PASADENOS.

COLLEGE SPORTS.

Field Day at Pomona College—A Red-letter Day.

CLAREMONT, May 23.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] This will be a day long to be remembered by the students of Pomona College, as it was the first time that a day of sports has ever been given publicly. During the past eight months the members of the Athletic Association have been training for this day. The following events were witnessed by a large crowd of Pomona people and vicinity:

First event: running high jump, won by B. F. Oakford of Tulare; distance, feet 1 inch. Second event, 100 yards dash, won by Will Strong of Pomona; time, 11 seconds. Third event: half-mile heel-and-toe race, won by John McCall of Washington. Fourth event: one mile run, won by E. Owen of Pomona; time, 5:40-2-5. Fifth event: standing high jump, won by C. W. Benedict of Los Angeles. Sixth event: special athletic jump, won by E. Owen; distance, 3 ft. 3 in. Seventh event: putting shot, won by E. A. Logie of Redlands; distance, 32 ft. 3 in. Eighth event: throwing baseball, won by L. G. Neville of Nashua, N. H. Ninth event: running hop-step-and-jump, won by Oakford; distance, 40 ft. 6 in. Tenth event: throwing hammer, won by D. P. Barrows; distance, 60 ft. 1 in. Eleventh event: three-legged race, won by Barrows and Day; time, 20-2-5 seconds, 100 yards. Twelfth event: running broad jump, won by Oakford; distance, 17 ft. 6 in. Obstruction race, won by E. Owen.

Master of the Day, C. H. W. Stone. After the contests, President Baldwin made an address to the gathering and gave the boys much encouragement. Then the medals were awarded to the victors, who were invited to supper at Mrs. Brackett's table. This day is only a forerunner of similar ones, and, under careful training, even better records will be made next year. The members of the Athletic Association of Pomona College wish to extend their thanks to all those who contributed to the day's success. HARRY.

SAN FERNANDO.

SAN FERNANDO, May 23.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The many friends of Rev. A. K. Johnson will be pained to learn of the death of his estimable wife on the 19th inst. She had been a great sufferer from pulmonary trouble for many years.

The unexpected rain of the past few days has not injured the hay crop to any great extent. The good done in other ways will more than make up for the slight loss. The prospect for a large yield from farm and orchard was never brighter in this valley.

The people are expecting to have "bushels of fun" at the "old deistic skule" next Friday night. The enterprising ladies of the Methodist church are giving the entertainment.

Rev. Dr. Cantine of Los Angeles gave our people a delightful entertainment on Wednesday night in telling us of his European experiences of last summer. The heavy rain kept two-thirds of those away who had previously bought tickets.

The Holiness camp-meeting has been here for a week. The interest and attendance are not marked for a camp-meeting.

Cal. K. Johnson has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church of Oceanside. He takes charge of the work there June 1.

The senior class of MacLay College have passed their examinations and are busy getting their speeches ready

GAIL BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Ask your physician and druggist for his opinion of the EAGLE BRAND. AS A FOOD FOR INFANTS IT HAS NO EQUAL.

JOHNSON-LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast. CHILDS & WALTON, So. Cal. Agents, 115 S. Main St.

for commencement, which comes off on June 11. Mrs. S. J. Kahler will be laid up for a month with a broken hand, having received a severe kick from one of her cows a few days ago. BEE.

ICH LIEBE.

I love to gaze upon the surging ocean, And see its undulating billows swell. I love the dashing foam and the commotion— (I love a foaming glass of beer as well.)

I love the woods when they are all a-twitter With birds that northward flying fill the trees. I love the leaves that earth in autumn litter— (I also love a piece of Roquefort cheese.)

Upon a landscape I adore to ponder When all the gulls are peeping shyly out. I love beside a prairie brook to wander— (And I am very fond of sauerkraut.)

—(W. H. Dunham in Park)

Pimples, Headaches, Loss of Sleep, a Weary Feeling, Pains in Body or Limbs, Want of Appetite, Eruptions. If you suffer from any of these symptoms, take

DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH BLOOD ELIXIR

WHY? Because Your Blood is Impure! Have you ever used mercury? If so, did you give yourself the needed attention for the time? Don't you know that as long as the mercury is in the system, you will feel the effects of it? We need not tell you that you require a blood medicine, to ensure freedom from the after effects of Doctor Ackers' English Blood Elixir is the only known medicine that will thoroughly eradicate the poison from the system. Get it from W. H. HOOKER & CO., 40 West Broadway, New York.



AINAXAB EGYPTIAN ELIXIR FOR THE SKIN.

The immense sale of this well-known and infallible Elixir is of itself the proof of its intrinsic value. Its great value consists not merely in giving to the skin a brilliant and healthy appearance, but in the genuine and permanent tone, vigor and bloom which nothing but perfect health of the tissues can impart. This remarkable preparation has proven a boon to thousands afflicted with diseases of the skin. Exceedingly pleasant, cooling and effective in its action, so much so that it can be safely used on the skin of a babe just born. It will cure the most inveterate diseases, such as scab, rheum, eczema, itch, poison itch, erysipelas, dandruff, diseases of the scalp and poison. No one who has once used it will ever be without it. It will make the roughest skin smooth, soft, and velvety. It is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, containing neither mercury, lead, or other corrosive poisons. In fact the Ainaxab has been so long and thoroughly tested that it is not necessary to say more.

For sale by all Druggists. PRICE, \$1.00.

AINAXAB MANUFACTURING CO., San Francisco, Cal.



Seed Potatoes, FIRST CROP.

The best in the market; early and late varieties. —CASH OR ON SHARES.— H. J. HASTINGS, 108 N. Spring St., Room 10, LOS ANGELES.

DR. STAR'S Celebrated Homeopathic Specifics

For Nervous Debility, Weakness, Skin and Blood Diseases and all other Homeopathic Medicines, FISH AND GENUINE, at the only HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY

IN LOS ANGELES. NO. 505 SOUTH SPRING ST. Headquarters for Prescriptions, the most scientific Trusses, Supporters, and fine Rubber Goods, etc., at low prices. Branch Office, 99 South Beach, Santa Monica.

EAGLE STABLES,

122 SOUTH ROADWAY. Good teams at reasonable rates. Telephone No. 248. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

FOR SUMMER FISH. FISH.

Of all kinds, fresh from the Water, Received MORNING and EVENING! Spring Chickens, Young Domestic Ducks, Turkeys, Lobsters, Mussel, Crabs, Shrimps,ysters.

LOS ANGELES FISHING CO. MOTT MARKET, Branch Broadway Market, Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Shippers

Lines of Travel.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME. SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891.

Trains leave and arrive at Redondo: Los Angeles (Arroyo Depot) Fifth street, daily at 10:00 a.m.

Leave for: DESTINATION. Arrive: TIME.

8:30 p.m. Hanning. 10:15 a.m. 8:40 p.m. Hanning. 10:20 a.m. 8:50 p.m. Hanning. 10:25 a.m. 9:00 p.m. Hanning. 10:30 a.m. 9:10 p.m. Hanning. 10:35 p.m. Hanning. 9:15 a.m. 10:40 p.m. Hanning. 9:20 a.m. 10:45 p.m. Hanning. 9:25 a.m. 10:50 p.m. Hanning. 9:30 a.m. 10:55 p.m. Hanning. 9:35 a.m. 11:00 p.m. Hanning. 9:40 a.m. 11:05 p.m. Hanning. 9:45 a.m. 11:10 p.m. Hanning. 9:50 a.m. 11:15 p.m. Hanning. 9:55 a.m. 11:20 p.m. Hanning. 10:00 a.m. 11:25 p.m. Hanning. 10:05 a.m. 11:30 p.m. Hanning. 10:10 a.m. 11:35 p.m. Hanning. 10:15 a.m. 11:40 p.m. Hanning. 10:20 a.m. 11:45 p.m. Hanning. 10:25 a.m. 11:50 p.m. Hanning. 10:30 a.m. 11:55 p.m. Hanning. 10:35 a.m. 12:00 p.m. Hanning. 10:40 a.m. 12:05 p.m. Hanning. 10:45 a.m. 12:10 p.m. Hanning. 10:50 a.m. 12:15 p.m. Hanning. 10:55 a.m. 12:20 p.m. Hanning. 11:00 a.m. 12:25 p.m. Hanning. 11:05 a.m. 12:30 p.m. Hanning. 11:10 a.m. 12:35 p.m. Hanning. 11:15 a.m. 12:40 p.m. Hanning. 11:20 a.m. 12:45 p.m. Hanning. 11:25 a.m. 12:50 p.m. Hanning. 11:30 a.m. 12:55 p.m. Hanning. 11:35 a.m. 1:00 p.m. Hanning. 11:40 a.m. 1:05 p.m. Hanning. 11:45 a.m. 1:10 p.m. Hanning. 11:50 a.m. 1:15 p.m. Hanning. 11:55 a.m. 1:20 p.m. Hanning. 12:00 p.m. 1:25 p.m. Hanning. 12:05 p.m. 1:30 p.m. Hanning. 12:10 p.m. 1:35 p.m. Hanning. 12:15 p.m. 1:40 p.m. Hanning. 12:20 p.m. 1:45 p.m. Hanning. 12:25 p.m. 1:50 p.m. Hanning. 12:30 p.m. 1:55 p.m. Hanning. 12:35 p.m. 2:00 p.m. Hanning. 12:40 p.m. 2:05 p.m. Hanning. 12:45 p.m. 2:10 p.m. Hanning. 12:50 p.m. 2:15 p.m. Hanning. 12:55 p.m. 2:20 p.m. Hanning. 1:00 p.m. 2:25 p.m. Hanning. 1:05 p.m. 2:30 p.m. Hanning. 1:10 p.m. 2:35 p.m. Hanning. 1:15 p.m. 2:40 p.m. Hanning. 1:20 p.m. 2:45 p.m. Hanning. 1:25 p.m. 2:50 p.m. Hanning. 1:30 p.m. 2:55 p.m. Hanning. 1:35 p.m. 3:00 p.m. Hanning. 1:40 p.m. 3:05 p.m. Hanning. 1:45 p.m. 3:10 p.m. Hanning. 1:50 p.m. 3:15 p.m. Hanning. 1:55 p.m. 3:20 p.m. Hanning. 2:00 p.m. 3:25 p.m. Hanning. 2:05 p.m. 3:30 p.m. Hanning. 2:10 p.m. 3:35 p.m. Hanning. 2:15 p.m. 3:40 p.m. Hanning. 2:20 p.m. 3:45 p.m. Hanning. 2:25 p.m. 3:50 p.m. Hanning. 2:30 p.m. 3:55 p.m. Hanning. 2:35 p.m. 4:00 p.m. Hanning. 2:40 p.m. 4:05 p.m. Hanning. 2:45 p.m. 4:10 p.m. Hanning. 2:50 p.m. 4:15 p.m. Hanning. 2:55 p.m. 4:20 p.m. Hanning. 3:00 p.m. 4:25 p.m. Hanning. 3:05 p.m. 4:30 p.m. Hanning. 3:10 p.m. 4:35 p.m. Hanning. 3:15 p.m. 4:40 p.m. Hanning. 3:20 p.m. 4:45 p.m. Hanning. 3:25 p.m. 4:50 p.m. Hanning. 3:30 p.m. 4:55 p.m. Hanning. 3:35 p.m. 5:00 p.m. Hanning. 3:40 p.m. 5:05 p.m. Hanning. 3:45 p.m. 5:10 p.m. Hanning. 3:50 p.m. 5:15 p.m. Hanning. 3:55 p.m. 5:20 p.m. Hanning. 4:00 p.m. 5:25 p.m. Hanning. 4:05 p.m. 5:30 p.m. Hanning. 4:10 p.m. 5:35 p.m. Hanning. 4:15 p.m. 5:40 p.m. Hanning. 4:20 p.m. 5:45 p.m. Hanning. 4:25 p.m. 5:50 p.m. Hanning. 4:30 p.m. 5:55 p.m. Hanning. 4:35 p.m. 6:00 p.m. Hanning. 4:40 p.m. 6:05 p.m. Hanning. 4:45 p.m. 6:10 p.m. Hanning. 4:50 p.m. 6:15 p.m. Hanning. 4:55 p.m. 6:20 p.m. Hanning. 5:00 p.m. 6:25 p.m. Hanning. 5:05 p.m. 6:30 p.m. Hanning. 5:10 p.m. 6:35 p.m. Hanning. 5:15 p.m. 6:40 p.m. Hanning. 5:20 p.m. 6:45 p.m. Hanning. 5:25 p.m. 6:50 p.m. Hanning. 5:30 p.m. 6:55 p.m. Hanning. 5:35 p.m. 7:00 p.m. Hanning. 5:40 p.m. 7:05 p.m. Hanning. 5:45 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Hanning. 5:50 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Hanning. 5:55 p.m. 7:20 p.m. Hanning. 6:00 p.m. 7:25 p.m. Hanning. 6:05 p.m. 7:30 p.m. Hanning. 6:10 p.m. 7:35 p.m. Hanning. 6:15 p.m. 7:40 p.m. Hanning. 6:20 p.m. 7:45 p.m. Hanning. 6:25 p.m. 7:50 p.m. Hanning. 6:30 p.m. 7:55 p.m. Hanning. 6:35 p.m. 8:00 p.m. Hanning. 6:40 p.m. 8:05 p.m. Hanning. 6:45 p.m. 8:10 p.m. Hanning. 6:50 p.m. 8:15 p.m. Hanning. 6:55 p.m. 8:20 p.m. Hanning. 7:00 p.m. 8:25 p.m. Hanning. 7:05 p.m. 8:30 p.m. Hanning. 7:10 p.m. 8:35 p.m. Hanning. 7:15 p.m. 8:40 p.m. Hanning. 7:20 p.m. 8:45 p.m. Hanning. 7:25 p.m. 8:50 p.m. Hanning. 7:30 p.m. 8:55 p.m. Hanning. 7:35 p.m. 9:00 p.m. Hanning. 7:40 p.m. 9:05 p.m. Hanning. 7:45 p.m. 9:10 p.m. Hanning. 7:50 p.m. 9:15 p.m. Hanning. 7:55 p.m. 9:20 p.m. Hanning. 8:00 p.m. 9:25 p.m. Hanning. 8:05 p.m. 9:30 p.m. Hanning. 8:10 p.m. 9:35 p.m. Hanning. 8:15 p.m. 9:40 p.m. Hanning. 8:20 p.m. 9:45 p.m. Hanning. 8:25 p.m. 9:50 p.m. Hanning. 8:30 p.m. 9:55 p.m. Hanning. 8:35 p.m. 10:00 p.m. Hanning. 8:40 p.m. 10:05 p.m. Hanning. 8:45 p.m. 10:1

Manufactures Out's Office and
Underway Orders filed January 27, Los Angeles, - - - - -